New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI......NO. 1857. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Seventh Annual Festival of the Social Turnverein.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Grand Picnic and Tournament.

20,000 PEOPLE ON THE GROUND.

Mayor Wood's Speeches—Grand Marshal Sigel Permits No Politics on the Field.

[illegible]

The procession moved to the ground early in the morning, starting about 8 o'clock from the Turn Halle, [illegible] down Bowery and Chatham Street to the Park thence up Broadway to [illegible]-street, and thence to Avenue A and Tenth-street, where they embarked. At the City Hall there was no one in authority to receive them—no Mayor WOOD, no [illegible]. They felt considerably aggrieved at what they considered a slight, but His Honor the Mayor explained the accident in the afternoon, [illegible]. Altogether, in procession, there were about 600 Turners, 400 members of the Singerbund, and the [illegible] Regiment [illegible], Captain [illegible]. These, though the principals of the gathering, were only the skeleton of the festival. Hundreds upon hundreds of lookers-on arrived every half hour, until at least twenty thousand people had accumulated.

The great spectacle of the day was the tournament in the river. Ten men dressed in white flannel shirts and pink drawers, and a second ten men dressed in white flannel shirts and chocolate colored drawers. Each man seized a boat and engaged a rower. Each man also seized a lance, eight feet long, with a small, soft, red velvet cushion at the end. They were all rowed into the middle of the river, and then they set [illegible]. A reminiscence of the Third [illegible] suggests something like it. The poet who would celebrate the combat should write in Homeric hexameters. In the bows of each boat, literally on the gunwale, stood each hero of the velvet-tipped lance. Chocolate drawers challenged pink drawers to the contest. Then the rowers urged the boats with their oars, and the combatants thrust at each other with their lances. The man who was unable to ward off the thrust went headlong into the water. Sometimes both heroes would take simultaneous [illegible], and pink drawers would [illegible] at the same instant with chocolate drawers. This contest, being continued for nearly an hour, was productive of the greatest amusement to the thousands who underwent no difficulty in witnessing it [illegible].

This tournament was the great spectacle. But there was also [illegible] socially, in [illegible] under the luxurious shade of trees, and in the vicinity of liberal lager bier. If every [illegible] apple-tree bore fruit as plentifully as the trees [illegible] in Conrad's Park, [illegible] we should get [illegible] fruit cheaper by the barrel next Winter than we have had it for some years past. Under the trees the ladies reclined in [illegible]. Babies were nearly as numerous as ladies. And lager-bier abounded.

In various parts of the ground, "turning" was going on—said "turning" being wonderful gymnastic feats, in which the Germans are acknowledged to excel every other people. The "students," or juvenile Turners, were especially admirable in their displays. Foot-ball, fencing, dancing, air-gun exercise, and other games and sports were going on at all parts of the garden—the fencing for prizes being deferred owing to the lateness of the hour when preparation were made for its commencement, till to-day.

About 5½ o'clock Mayor WOOD arrived, and was immediately escorted to a private room, where he was entertained with refreshments. Mr. SIGEL, the Grand Marshal of the Festival, addressed him. He said:

MARSHAL SIGEL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Mayor, I tender you, in behalf of the Society which I represent, our thanks for your visit. We respect your authority as that of the first magistrate of the City. For the Germans are always a loyal people, and respect those who govern in the name of the people. But you are now, Sir, on neutral ground, for we are not politicians here. Among us are men of all parties. We are Republicans and Democrats. Our assembling here together is not for political purposes; we do not meet as politicians, but we celebrate a German festival, and are all friends together. It is called, indeed, a German festival; but I trust the time will come when such festivals shall no longer be spoken of as German, but when all citizens of America, native as well as foreign born, shall participate in them. They are too exclusive now, but I hope the time will come when Americans will either unite with us, or themselves project similar social entertainments, and that they may be of such character that Republicans and Democrats, and native citizens, as well as adopted ones, may join in them.

MAYOR WOOD'S FIRST SPEECH.

The Mayor, in reply, said that he was aware of the disposition of his German fellow-citizens to honor all those who were in authority. He understood the compliment paid to him as one paid to his office, and not to himself. He fully agreed with the suggestion that Americans should indulge more than they do in social festivals, and thought that the Germans were the best people they could imitate. It was seldom in his power to participate in festivities, but he never enjoyed himself so much as when, as on this occasion, he greeted his German brethren. He regretted exceedingly that he had not been apprized that the German societies intended to march through the Park, as he would have been there to have reviewed them, had he been so informed.

The Mayor then was escorted over the grounds. He was not loudly cheered, and there were some hisses. He afterwards addressed a large crowd from the balcony of Conrad's house, as follows:

MAYOR WOOD'S SECOND SPEECH.

Fellow-citizens, permit me to thank you for this very complimentary and flattering reception. I regret that it is not within my power to address you in your own language, and thus to express my heart-felt thanks in words more familiar than my own. I congratulate you on the return of this festive occasion. I congratulate you upon the favorable day which you have to enjoy yourselves. I congratulate you that you are here under the Star Spangled Banner—here in the "land of the brave and the home of the free," and that you are permitted to assemble and enjoy yourselves, under the shelter of your own "vine and fig tree, where none can make you afraid." [Cheers.] [illegible] that you have now become citizens of a land under whose just laws every man is born with equal political rights, that you have obtained equal political rights with myself, or any other citizen, and are left in the enjoyment of your political and religious opinions, without any one to interfere with you—that you are in a land where no tyrant can coerce you. I congratulate you that you are in a land where you have equal rights to election to office with native born citizens, and that there is no office in the gift of the people of the country which you may not aspire to and obtain; that here, just as the Almighty has disposed [illegible]

[Cheers.] With all due regard to my own countrymen—and no man will yield his fidelity to true American doctrine less readily than I will—with all respect to my ancestors who fought in the War of the Revolution, I doubt if 20,000 Americans could exhibit such a sight as that shown by you to-day. It is the very best proof that you are capable of self-government, because if a man can govern himself, he can govern others; but if a man is incapable of ruling his own [illegible], he is incapable of becoming a ruler of others. What I say, I say not as flattery, but as the solemn truth, coming home to every man who is within the sound of my voice.

Fellow-citizens, it gives me sincere gratification to meet you here to-day. It affords me sincere pleasure that I have an opportunity occasionally to meet my constituents—those who elected me to the high and honorable office which I hold, and to whom I look for support and applause. [illegible]

[illegible] fellow-citizens, taken as I was from the humblest [illegible] to the Constitution of the United States and of the State of New-York.

After Mayor WOOD terminated this second speech, the crowd vigorously drank lager-bier, and it being near 6 o'clock, they then hurried to the boats, barges and cars, reaching town about 7½ o'clock. At the latest advices they were dispersed in the various saloons, vigorously drinking lager-bier. The festival continues to-day at Conrad's Park, and to-night there will be a performance at the Stadt Theatre, in the Bowery.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the N. Y. Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—21 Wall-st., and 181 Broadway.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Empire City at New-Orleans.

THE MISHAP TO THE ILLINOIS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Aug. 31.

The steamship *Empire City* from New-York via Havana, Aug. 27, arrived here last night, with the California mails of Aug. 5.

The United States mail steamship *Illinois*, from Aspinwall for New-York, with the mails and $1,600,000 in treasure, went ashore on Colorado Reef, whence she was got off with much difficulty, by means of assistance from Havana, but fortunately sustained but little damage. She would probably leave Havana for New-York on the 29th.

The news from California by this mail is of a generally unimportant character.

Political affairs were the chief topic, but even in them nothing of great interest had transpired.

The weather had been good, and the news from the crops is excellent.

Several large fires had occurred in the interior. The towns of St. Louis and Michigan City had been destroyed by fire.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

There is nothing of interest from Central America.

From Washington.

COMMUNICATION OF CAPT. HUDSON RELATIVE TO THE LOSS OF THE ATLANTIC CABLE—GOV. WALKER AND THE SOUTH—CENSUS OF MINNESOTA, &C.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 31.

Capt. HUDSON, commanding the frigate *Niagara*, in communicating to the Navy Department the particulars in regard to the accident to the telegraph cable, says he has every reason to believe, from what has thus far been experienced in wire laying, that under ordinary circumstances of weather, and with machinery adapted to the purpose, (for such as they had on board requires altering and improving,) the cable may be laid in safety on the track marked out for it in the Atlantic Ocean.

He says at the time the cable parted, the Company's Chief Engineer, CHARLES T. BRIGHT, was attending the brakes, to lessen the expenditure of cable until it was finally carried away, which made all hands throughout the day like a household or family which had lost their dearest friend—for officers and men had become deeply interested in the success of the enterprise.

Governor WALKER, of Kansas, was, at last accounts preparing a defence of his official conduct, to place himself right before the people of Mississippi especially, and the South generally.

WILHELM DOCKEL has been recognized by the President as Consul for the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt for Maryland and North and South Carolina, to reside in Baltimore.

The Treasury Department has just paid between two and three hundred thousand dollars to Maryland, as interest on half a million of dollars, which amount the United States became indebted to Maryland during the War of 1812. The principal was discharged between the years 1818 and 1822.

The Secretary of the Interior has instructed the Marshal of Minnesota to take the census of that Territory, whenever he is informed that it is the wish of the people to form a Constitution and State Government preparatory to admission into the Union.

The Great Horse Exhibition at Elmira, &c.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Monday, Aug. 31.

The week commences here with fine weather, and the prospects for the great exhibition are very cheering. Large crowds of people are here, and others are constantly arriving. The admittance to the grounds is free to-day, there being no contests for prizes until to-morrow, when it is expected that *Lancet*, *Flora Temple*, *Jack Rossiter*, *Miller's Damsel*, and many other trotting celebrities, will give an exhibition of their speed.

The bookstore of C. PRESWICK in this place, was entered and robbed on Saturday night of goods worth from two to three hundred dollars.

The Convention of the New School Presbyterians.

RICHMOND, Monday, Aug. 31.

The New School Presbyterian Convention, now in session here, is still engaged in discussing the fourth resolution reported by the Committee on resolutions, relative to the organization of a General Synod.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug 31.

The reports of Saturday's proceedings of the New School Presbyterian Convention as published in the Richmond papers received here this evening contain nothing of interest beyond what has already been telegraphed.

The State Arsenal.

BUFFALO, Monday, Aug. 31.

The Board of Commissioners for locating and erecting State Arsenals and Armories held their first meeting at the American Hotel in this place on Saturday evening. The Commission consists of Adjutant-General TOWNSEND, Inspector-General BRUCE, and Commissary-General WARD. Gen. BRUCE was elected President of the Board; and W. A. JACKSON, of Albany, the Clerk. After appointing the necessary Committees the Board adjourned to meet again at Herkimer on the 1st October.

Failure of the Hollister Bank, &c.

BUFFALO, Monday, Aug. 31.

The Hollister Bank, of this City, closed its doors this morning. There is a heavy run on O. LEE & Co., [illegible] and the Buffalo City Banks, and the excitement has been intense. At noon, however, it had almost subsided. The Reciprocity Bank has not suspended.

The Farmers' Bank of Wickford.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Monday, Aug. 31.

The Farmers' Bank of Wickford was temporarily enjoined to-day, on application of the Bank Commissioners.

The Minnesota Constitutional Convention.

ST. PAUL'S, Saturday, Aug. 29.
VIA DUNLEITH, Monday, Aug. 31.

The Conference Committee appointed by the two Conventions to write a Constitution for Minnesota made a report yesterday in their respective branches which was adopted. But one Constitution will be submitted to the people. The Conventions will probably adjourn to-day.

Marine Disasters.

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF TORONTO.

PORT-AU-BASQUE[?], N. F., Monday, Aug. 31.

The steamer *City of Toronto*, from Liverpool for Montreal, ran on shore on Monday night, the 17th instant, opposite [illegible] in the Straits of Belle Isle. The weather at the time was [illegible]. No lives were lost. Seven feet of water entered the hold of the steamer. [illegible] of dry goods were saved, and a considerable quantity of [illegible] goods and the mail were taken to [illegible].

PROBABLE LOSS OF THE SCHOONER HISTORY.

OSWEGO, Monday, Aug. 31.

The schooner *History*, from Cleveland for Kingston, with coal, has, it is supposed, been lost on Lake Ontario, with all on board. The *History* was built at Kingston, by Dr. RAE, who purchased [illegible] to go with her in search of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN.

New-York Politics.

ALBANY, Monday, Aug. 31.

The Democratic Delegates to the Syracuse State Convention from Chenango County are J. F. PHELPS and N. BARBER, both softs. The Delegate from Washington County is J. MCNITT; and from Wayne County, CULLEN FOSTER.

The Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 31.

By the arrival of the mail, as late as due, we have papers from all points South, but they contain no important news.

Forty thousand bushels of new wheat had been received at Wilmington up to the 27th inst.

The rice crop of the interior of South Carolina was very promising.

The Reported Bank-Note Robbery at Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, Aug. 31.

The statement that the New-England Bank Note Company had been robbed of a large amount of bills has very little foundation in fact. The whole amount will not exceed $800.

The Southerner at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Aug. 29.

The United States Mail Steamship *Southerner*, Capt. [illegible], from New-York, arrived here this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The General Williams at St. Johns, N. F.

ST. JOHNS, Monday, Aug. 31.

The screw-steamer *General Williams*, from Liverpool, Aug. 17, *en route* for Halifax and Portland, arrived at this port this morning.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE WRECKS—A MAN DROWNED.

The steam-tugs and lighters sent to the relief of the wrecks upon the Jersey Beach returned yesterday, bringing portions of cargo and materials saved from the vessels. A letter from Capt. BOWEN, the Underwriters' agent, dated on board the ship *Clara Brookman*, Aug. 30, says, that one of their best riggers was drowned on Saturday afternoon, by the capsizing of one of the surf boats, while the surfmen were attempting to get on board that ship. The name of the person drowned is CHARLES GUEST. His body was recovered and brought to the City [illegible]. The *Clara Brookman* is full of water, and is badly situated, being sunk in the sand, broken amidships, and her two ends have settled four feet; the masts and bowsprit are all gone, and the hull is much broken up. Captain B. complains of being short of [illegible]. She rated A 1½, 1,484 tons, built at Bath in 1853, and was owned by H. D. BROOKMAN, Esq., of that city. She is also insured there, and there is also a small risk upon her in this City. She had an assorted cargo, valued at about $140,000, a portion of which will be saved, but in a damaged condition. There is a large insurance on the cargo in Wall-street.

The ship *Roswell Sprague* has about seven feet of water in the hold, and should the weather continue favorable, it is thought she may be got off. The wind was light from the westward. The *R. S.* had on freight some 1,100 tons railroad iron, valued at $60,000, which is largely insured in Wall-street. She is an A 1½ vessel, built at Bath in 1856, and owned there by Messrs. TRUFANT & DRUMMOND. She is insured at the East.

Nothing was received from the Italian Bark *Carlo Alberto*, ashore at Barnegat. The chances are that she is a total loss.

The schooner *Farewell*, brought up from the *Clara Brookman*—9 crates earthenware, 19 cases mdse, 5 ckf, 21 pieces burlaps, 221 boxes tea, 9 bales mdse, 3 barrels do., and ships' hawsers, sails and cabin furniture.

Also, received per schooner *Excelsior*—15 crates, 6 bales, 33 cases, 27 boxes tea, 11 casks, 56 bolts of canvas.

From ship *Roswell Sprague*—Per schooner *J. W. Pierce*—150 bars railroad iron.

Per schooner *Enterprise*—150 bars railroad iron.

Per schooner [illegible]—183 bars railroad iron and some ships materials.

STILL ANOTHER WRECK.

NASSAU, N. P., Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1857.

The bark *N. H. Wolfe*, Capt. HOLMES, of Philadelphia, has been lost at Norman's Pond. She was from Havana in ballast, bound to Turks Island, but went to Norman's Pond, and loaded 10,415 bushels salt for Boston. On the 22d July, while beating out the harbor, she went ashore at Lee Stocking Island; she was, in fact, several times ashore—lost her anchors, and finally grounded hard on a reef where she bilged in a heavy blow on the 25th. Materials all saved and brought to this port and sold.

THE SLAVER JUPITER.

The schooner *Jupiter*, reported from England as having been seized in the Bight of Benin as a slaver, on the 15th of June, while flying American colors, it is presumed was fitted out from this port, and changed her name after sailing. Her papers were destroyed. No trace can be found of any schooner by such a name clearing for the Coast of Africa. She had 70 slaves on board at the time of seizure, and a large number were also waiting shipment.

THE VANDERBILT AND THE ASIA.

Considerable interest is felt in the result of the next trip of the *Vanderbilt* from Liverpool to New-York, as she was to sail on the same day with the *Asia*, that is on the 22d of August. They are both now due at this port.

The *Atlantic*, which arrived on Sunday morning, saw, Aug. 25th, at 4 P. M., Cape Race, west 5 miles distant, the United States mail steamer *Fulton*, from New-York for Havre. The *America*, which arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning, passed the *Fulton* the day previous outside of Halifax, but did not exchange signals with her.

SCARCITY OF SEAMEN.—Much difficulty has been experienced during the past week in supplying crews for the packet ships and other vessels. The packet ship *Southampton*, for London, ships [illegible] and *John Bright*, for Liverpool, were all detained for several days, owing to the great scarcity of seamen. Several vessels bound to New-Orleans, Savannah and other ports along the seaboard, have also been detained from the same cause. Wages have advanced from $15 to $20 per month for Europe, with advance, and men are not to be had even at these rates. With a prospect of freights improving, and the moving of our ships, it will be next to an impossibility to [illegible]. The same lack of supply is experienced at Baltimore, and Norfolk, from which places applications have been made within a few days for sailors, and many have been sent from this port, at increased rates of wages. The no-advance system will have to remain in abeyance until the supply of sailors equals or exceeds the demand.

A new line of propellers will soon commence running between this City and Charleston. The first trip will be made from New-York by the *Atlantic*, Capt. GAGE, and will be succeeded by the *Memphis*, Capt. WATSON.

Sloop *Pinto*[?], (of Freetown,) CHASE, from Port Ewen, with coal for Mr. CHARLES H. STEVENS of Taunton, struck on Watch Hill Reef 28th inst., it blowing fresh from E. S. E. and thick weather at the time. In twenty minutes after striking she filled, and sunk in 17 feet of water. Capt. CHASE, CHARLES ROBINSON and PHILIP P. HATHAWAY, comprising the crew, barely escaped with their lives by swimming to the beach, their boat having been washed away at the time the sloop struck. They saved nothing but the clothes they had on. Capt. CHASE, also, lost about $30 in bills, which was in the cabin. The vessel was fast going to pieces, and, with the cargo, will prove a total loss. The P. was a good vessel of about 60 tons, valued at $2,500, owned by Capt. CHASE, (which was all that he possessed,) and was not insured.

The pilot boat *Christian Bergh*, No. 14, reports: Aug. —, lat. 40° 16', lon. 73° 40', fell in with the wreck of schooner *Sarah Ann*, of Bridgeport, [illegible], her mast-heads and quarter sticking out of water; [illegible] in Philadelphia. [illegible] and apparently had been capsized during a squall. Her crew were gone. Supposed the crew had been taken off by some vessel. She had been but a short time in that situation.

The old pilot boat *Thomas H. Smith* went ashore [illegible] o'clock on Friday morning, six miles north of [illegible]. All hands were saved, and brought up to the City this [illegible] morning. At last accounts she was full of water. She was employed as a wrecker.

THE TELEGRAPHIC CABLE.

Suggestions for Future Operations.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: The late failure in attempting to lay the Atlantic Telegraphic Cable, when all the world was sanguine of immediate success, has awakened my attention as well as that of all thinking men.

I, therefore, take the liberty of making a few suggestions through the medium of your columns. I have long since doubted the practicability of laying a continuous cable so long a distance through a stormy ocean, as the proposed Atlantic submarine cable in the manner so recently attempted.

The plan I propose is simply the adoption of a series of buoys—say they are placed at intervals of fifty or one hundred miles, as may be deemed expedient—the buoys to be so constructed that they can be seen from a long distance, so that in case of a storm, or if from any other cause, a temporary suspension of the work is necessary, the buoys can be easily found again and the work renewed. It would be necessary to anchor the buoys with a chain long enough, and strong enough, and an anchor heavy enough to hold it in its place in spite of wind and storm, which would be no small undertaking in water two miles deep. It would be imperatively necessary to give the cable abundant play to prevent the possibility of the driving storm acting with so much force upon the buoys as to strain the cable, which it might do if it (the cable) were [illegible]

As the work progressed, the buoys might be taken up, and the cable allowed to sink to its bed on the ocean bottom, so that perhaps two or three buoys [illegible]. Although the idea of adopting buoys is original with me, it has been proposed by the Company, and arrangements were made in the undertaking to attach a buoy in case of storm to the cable, in a [illegible] although equally as troublesome and expensive.

My proposition, my idea is, simply to fasten a buoy upon the cable by means of buoys firmly anchored to the bottom of the ocean, whether the weather be fair or foul, to guard against every conceivable contingency. As the work progressed, the buoys could be removed, and the cable allowed to sink quietly to the bottom. If, while proceeding upon this plan, the cable should break, it would be a very easy matter to go back to the buoy and renew the connection. In this way the cable might be [illegible] from shore to shore without at all interfering [illegible].

The only possible difficulty that I can perceive to this plan is the practicability of anchoring the buoys [illegible]. The cable required for anchoring the buoys should combine great strength, with as little [illegible] as possible, and the anchor should be made [illegible] proportion to its bulk than the ordinary [illegible]. W.

RICHMOND, Va.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: A good deal has been said about the defects of the mode of paying out the Atlantic Cable, and many plans have been suggested for its improvement. One plan has, however, just occurred to me, which I have not seen any mention of. It is simply this: To pay out the cable, instead of allowing it to pay itself out. If the cable were passed round one or more grooved wheels, and these set in motion by cog-wheels, worked by a small steam-engine, the rate of paying-out could be made to correspond exactly with the speed of the ship. This would do away with the necessity of brakes.

If you think the plan worthy of consideration, it may be well to give this letter a place in your journal. Your obedient servant,

THOMAS SCOTT,
No. 229 Court street, Brooklyn.

HARTFORD, Friday, Aug. 28, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

New-York editors, we think, know a good deal. At any rate they are expected to know about everything that ever did happen, or that is to happen, and what they don't know is not of much account any way you can fix it. As to the editor of the TIMES, it is unanimous in our circle, that he is bound to beat the crowd, in *quantity, quality* and *freshness*. If our folks say so, why there is no use talking, it must be so. No matter about that this time, but let us come to our subject, viz.: the *Atlantic Cable*. I will give you my theory as to whether the Cable was being paid out too fast or not, in proportion to the speed of the ship, at the time of the break. I have not seen such an idea suggested, but I believe, if true soundings could be taken, that it would be found that there is something to the theory. We are told that the engineer, finding that the Cable was paying out faster than the speed of the ship, ordered the brakes applied, and the Cable broke—of course it did.

My theory is this: that the bed of the ocean was so uneven that it required, in order to cover the bed, the cable to run out at least one knot an hour faster than the steamer went over the level surface of the ocean.

Now, it is to be supposed that the great depth and the supposed uneven surface of the bed of the ocean would require the cable to be paid out faster, in order to cover that bed, than the steamer was running; for instance, let a line be drawn straight across from the peak of two high hills, would not the distance be much less directly across than it would be to go down one hill and up the other; and yet I have to learn that the Engineer or anybody else had made any calculations of the kind.

But supposing the cable was running out too fast, did not the Engineer show his utter unfitness for the place by putting on the brakes before the speed of the steamer had been slackened. If the cable had possessed ten times the strength it does possess, the result would have been the same. If the writer had been on board he would have been tempted to have thrown that Engineer overboard, for his utter incompetency for the place assigned him. For the credit of America, we trust he is not of this country.

SAM. SNOOKS.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Aug. 30, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

It strikes me as not a little remarkable amid all the discussions *pro.* and con. in reference to [illegible] world-absorbing topic, the Atlantic Telegraph, that so light a consideration is bestowed on one of the most serious contingencies to which it could be (and will inevitably be as far as I can see) subjected. I am no alarmist, neither do I wish to be deemed one, but if disappointment is to result, [illegible] it is better to be prepared for it when it does come, than to experience a severer chill in the midst of delusive [illegible]. They say it will be secure from anchorage and [illegible] any disturbing commotion of the elements [illegible]. All this we admit, but they have yet to assure us to our satisfaction of its exemption from icebergs. It is well known that great numbers of these glacial mountains, directly cross the track laid down for the cable, and some of them of such vast dimensions as to abrade the bed of the sea for hundreds of miles. This is manifest from the earthly substances frequently seen clinging to them as they roll about, and which could originate from no other source. In view then of so important and serious an emergency, as that of encountering the cable in their course, we can easily conjecture the consequences, and ask [illegible] the question. "Are we fully warranted yet in discarding all dangers of failure from our minds, should the cable be successfully laid and communication established between the two shores?" No, Sir, not till some plan is projected that will render the cable perfectly secure from those glacial engines of destruction can we feel confident of ultimate success.

Respectfully, W. [illegible]

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 31, 1857.

DEAR SIR: Among the various suggestions for securing the safe laying down of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, I have not seen any hint of the probable advantage of a reversal of the points of departure and termination. I have got no scientific acquirements to [illegible] me to speak with any authority on the subject [illegible] to be taken by the Telegraph Fleet. If so, would not this be more favorable to commencing the operation from this side the water, rather than from the other? Then, does not a vessel pitch somewhat less in sailing eastward, than when sailing westward, over the same route, owing to more favorable winds?

Hoping you will "flash" a "spark of intelligence" upon this matter, if I am in error, to illumine my darkness, I remain, like yourself,

A WELL-WISHER OF THE ENTERPRISE.

Doings of the United States Authorities in the Northern District of New-York.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

TROY, Saturday, Aug. 29, 1857.

The United States Marshal for this District has a somewhat different sphere of duties from his Metropolitan brother. There are no filibusters to arrest—no slavers to intercept; but, instead of these, are mail-robbers and counterfeiters. The present incumbent, JOHN H. HOYT, Esq., keeps his office at the village of Lansingburgh, in this county. He has had a busy time of it during his term of office, for the western part of the State is always prolific of depredations on the mails, and a favorite resort for bogus coin operators. Besides this species of crime many Postmasters, Collectors, &c., have proved recreant to their trust—among them, [illegible], the Postmaster at [illegible], who escaped from the Troy Jail soon after his arrest; and RICHARDSON, Collector of Oswego. The Marshal, with counsel, is now investigating transactions growing out of the latter case which may interest the public.

JACOB RICHARDSON was appointed Collector of the Port of Oswego by President FILLMORE. In the month of July, 1854, he was indicted in the United States District Court for the Northern District of New-York for being a defaulter to the Government to a large amount. He was arrested and held to bail, JAMES BENNETT and MORRIS BENNETT becoming his sureties in the sum of $40,000. Immediately on being released, he fled to Kingston, Canada West, where he shortly afterwards died. The United States immediately commenced the prosecution of his bondsmen, and Hon. DANIEL PRATT, Justice of the Supreme Court of the Fifth District of the State, was appointed by the United States Court Referee, to ascertain the amount of his defalcations. Testimony has been taken for some time before the Referee, at Oswego, and the amount thus far proved is $130,000[?], but the United States expect to prove the total amount of his peculations, which have been over $300,000. But, even as the case stands at present, the sureties have a poor prospect ahead.

At the last term of the United States District Court, at Auburn, on the 19th of August, instant, RANSOM WARNER was convicted of passing counterfeit coin, and sentenced to two years in the Auburn Prison. His arrest was effected in a somewhat peculiar manner.

Marshal HOYT was traveling one day, in the year 1856, from New-York to Troy, on the Hudson River Railroad. On entering the cars at Chambers-street, there was but one unoccupied seat, by the side of this WARNER. The Marshal took it and entered into conversation with him, as he lived not far from him in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County; but the watchful officer noticed that WARNER kept a sharp look-out on a satchel which seemed very heavy—this excited his suspicions. When the cars stopped at Poughkeepsie, WARNER went out to take a hasty plate of soup, but Mr. HOYT declined. As soon as he had gone, the Marshal edged up to the satchel and on lifting and feeling of it, had his suspicions confirmed. When the cars started, Mr. HOYT called WARNER into the ladies' saloon, and beckoned a friend to bring in the satchel. [illegible]

The West Troy Tragedy—[illegible] the Coroner's Jury—The Herald Threatened with a Libel Suit.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

TROY, Monday, Aug. 31, 1857.

West Troy has been in quite a ferment since the Bear tragedy, given in full in the TIMES of Aug. 29. Mr. MORRISON feels very much aggrieved by some strictures on his character in the *Herald's* report of the affair and it is said has engaged lawyers to sue that paper for libel, but I think it will not amount to much. If the *Herald* should suffer from the "bears," its fate would be worse than that of him who made a brazen *bull* as an instrument of torture and became its first victim.

The inquest in the case of HOEY, the second victim of the monster, was held in West Troy on Saturday, before Coroner WITBECK. The following are the names of those who composed the Jury:

Bernard Levy, Foreman; Abram Myers, James Bernard, Anthony Kelly, James F. Houghtaling, Alexander Gardner.

A large amount of testimony was taken, but nobody would own the bear. MORRISON swore it was never his, but was only chained to a stake in the public highway; that he never fed or had anything to do with him. The consequence of this testimony was the following verdict:

"JOHN HOEY came to his death on the morning of the 29th day of August, 1857, by being bitten by a bear or bears on the 28th day of August, 1857; said bears being chained to a stump or stumps, said to be on the State ground at the foot of Union-street, in the village of West Troy, and that the owner or owners of said bears is unknown to this Jury."

This verdict meets with general ridicule, and the inquest must have been a farce. The Coroner, however, has done his duty, and has placed the whole case in the hands of the District-Attorney of Albany County, by whom it will be followed up in a different manner. I think it needs but this, added to the Burdell case, to show the folly of Coroner's Inquests. There is in this case some person guilty of manslaughter, as many persons had been snapped at and some seriously injured by this same bear within a few days prior to the tragedy, and the Coroner's Jury could not find who this guilty person was.

HARVEY, the half breed, is not dead, but will probably recover. His injuries were not half so severe as that of HOEY, and his rescue took place sooner.

If HOEY had been worth as much as Dr. BURDELL we should have heard more of this, and Surrogates and lawyers would by this time have had their hands full, but as he was but a poor engineer on the canal, this is the last that will be heard of his personal property or his person.

Vicious Children.—Where is the Remedy?

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: A highly respectable widow lady and her daughter live in a house which they have recently purchased in one of the streets running across the Sixth and Seventh avenues. [illegible] between the residence of these ladies and the former avenue, are several rear houses filled to repletion with all sorts of tenants, good, bad and indifferent, the most part of whose children are not "brought up," but left to "get up" in any manner to suit them.

That is to say, they are left to form their own code of propriety, and, if the freak strikes them, to abuse and insult any passer by in the most shameful manner.

The ladies referred to having set out some choice flowers in their yard before their door, provoked the ire of some of these incipient vagabonds, by refusing to allow them to destroy them, and the consequence is that for many weeks past, to the present time, these ladies cannot proceed peaceably through the street to the Sixth-avenue cars, or to market, without being called by the most indecent names; hooted at, their dresses seized hold of by some of them, or subjected to other annoyances of like character. Moreover, at times they are followed even to their own door, and the charivari there continues [illegible].

From the high respectability of the ladies referred to, it would seem the difficulty could be easily remedied by the police in that division of the City, but it seems otherwise, and they are now revolving in their minds whether they had not better sell this house and move elsewhere. The deceased husband was a most worthy and esteemed citizen and tax payer for over forty years, and sold the property to Mr. ASTOR on which the Astor House now stands; and it is indeed, singular if his wife and child cannot be protected from the brutal insolence of such a rabble as referred to. Where's the remedy?

A READER OF THE TIMES.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—Night before last MARTIN GLENN[?], an Irish laborer, who was working on a gravel train, on the Ohio and [illegible] Railway, was run over by the cars in [illegible] township, some three miles from this city, and torn to pieces. His head was found on one side of the road, and his mangled body upon the track [illegible]

British America.—The Hudson's Bay Company's Territory.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

ROSSIN HOUSE, Toronto, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1857.

The great question of Canada now seems to be—Shall the Hudson Bay Company's Charter be extended so as to enable an odious monopoly to hold undisputed sway over upwards of three millions of square miles of territory, being about [illegible] times as large as Canada proper, or shall the same be opened to settlement and improvement by the Canadian and British public?

In this enlightened and humane age but one opinion should prevail among the civilized masses of mankind as to which policy it was best for Governments to pursue on such questions as now agitate the Canadian people.

The public meeting convened in the city of Toronto Tuesday evening, Aug. 25, 1857, spoke in [illegible] language on this subject, [illegible] that now was the favorable time for [illegible] in order to make the home Government in England fully understand their views on this important question. A full report of the [illegible] which his Honor the Mayor of that City presided [illegible] given in the Toronto papers of this [illegible]. Most of the speakers [illegible] views, while one or two attempted to palliate the Hudson Bay Company's acts [illegible] offered by Mr. MACDOUGALL [illegible]:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the period has arrived when every part of that vast portion of the American Continent which is held by the Hudson Bay Company [illegible] thrown open to commercial enterprise, [illegible] other portions of the British [illegible] and the duty of extending to it civilization [illegible] vigorous steps should at once be taken [illegible] the responsibility thus devolving upon us.

Other popular speakers followed, showing conclusively that the inhabitants of Canada and the whole commercial world would be the gainers by wresting this extensive region from the present [illegible] tyrannies over the Indians and voyageurs, [illegible] diverted the trade from the interior [illegible] old Hudson Strait, instead of through Canada, as was formerly practised. More anon.

Yours, &c., A COSMOPOLITE.

Sir C. Napier upon the Indian Army.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: The following letter will throw light [illegible] the present Indian troubles. Sir C. NAPIER wrote the letter privately to a friend, and, as will be seen, confidentially; but that which was especially to be kept private [illegible] I have suppressed.

W. NAPIER, Lieutenant-General.

"I entirely agree in all you say [illegible]

[illegible] Ourselves, yes! but not others. Now for a fact. The Coolies who are summoned to carry the Governor-General's baggage [illegible] are paid about two pence a day [illegible] circumstances of great cruelty. Now I [illegible] know that from the delays of [illegible] perhaps, any tangible act of knavery in any [illegible] officer or individual, some 8,000 or 10,000 coolies employed to take Lord — [illegible] he left India, were not paid [illegible] for three years!

My dear Sir, you lived in an enchanted circle at Calcutta; [illegible]

There is not a regiment here that [illegible] march is not one of horrible oppression, [illegible] discipline or military outrage, but from the system of government. I could, if I had time, give you the facts. But you ought to be well acquainted with this horrid system, as you praise it, and, if you are not acquainted with what takes place, on what ground is your praise founded? I shall soon be going back to England, and hope we shall meet, and I will then give you the real history of your strong, just, and regular Government, as it works in the Provinces, and of the atrocity of the natives we employ [illegible] covenanted servants. The English [illegible] commission, the natives sins of commission, and they will do so until their [illegible]

I have given their —— Brahmins a floorer, as far as the troops are concerned, by introducing Goorkha troops into the line, and showing the Brahmins that we can enlist better soldiers without their leave. [illegible] am against any interference with the religion of the people. I would no more offend a Hindoo than I would a Christian; but I would not let a Hindoo offend me.

We all pay respect to a cow in presence of a Hindoo—a respect he laughs at, for he knows we do not feel it. But at the same moment we take his oxen and himself from the plow by force; we send him a thousand miles march with a regiment; he loses his harvest, his ground remains untilled, his family [illegible] his oxen, overloaded and overdriven by the soldiers, drop on the road, and he is not paid a farthing for them; his cart, broken, is left on the road; he is made to drive another, [illegible] and after six or eight months—I know cases of years, even—he returns a ruined man to his once happy home.

He may find his wife and children alive; he may find, if she is pretty, that she has remained faithful among his friends of the village; but it is so common to find that one of the European magistrate's [illegible] covenanted native people has taken her. And as regards females the Europeans are, though magistrates, pretty loose, I have heard, in these matters; but this I only know by hearsay, and cannot answer for, though I perfectly believe it. However, as this is a matter of private bargain, there is no great cause for complaint. We know that the English dare not [illegible] with open violence against women; [illegible] and I believe very few magistrates have the [illegible] and ability to control those natives [illegible]

But there are some glorious magistrates, who do exalt the honor and power of England in the East. I came through a district governed by Mr. [illegible] I do not know him; I never saw him, but I [illegible] proud of my countryman. Yet even he [illegible] tyranny by the "Board" which rules the Punjab. He cannot help that; [illegible] I must finish. All I [illegible] you and I, in confidence."

ATTACHMENTS AGAINST THE DIRECTORS [illegible] OF THE OHIO LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Three attachments were yesterday placed in the hands of the Sheriff, who forthwith proceeded to take possession of the building, [illegible]. The first [illegible] was on behalf of the Merchants' Bank, of Cleveland, whose claim against the Company amounts to the sum of [illegible]. Another by CHARLES [illegible] WOOD and WILLIAM J. POWERS, who claim an indebtedness on the part of the Company of $7,000 [illegible] be argued at a called Court before Judges [illegible]. Only one issue will be taken up, that of [illegible] the claim of the Merchants' Bank of Cleveland, the decision upon which will [illegible] —*Cincinnati Times*, Aug. 29.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The News from India and its Reception—Mr. Bright's Return to Parliament—The Jew and Divorce Bills—Sensation Trials—Miscellaneous Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday Evening, Aug. 14, 1857.

That [illegible] of the human family, JOHN BULL, is just now exhibiting one of his most enigmatical and incomprehensible phases. For the last fortnight the funds have been going down in consequence of the belief that Delhi had not fallen, and the only rally occasionally effected was owing to the [illegible] that [illegible] and the rebellion [illegible] lovers of [illegible]. The only thing that sustained public securities and spirits was the chance that [illegible] fallen; [illegible] and [illegible] has arrived, bringing with it the astounding tidings that up to the 27th of June Delhi had not only [illegible] strength [illegible] to approaching European [illegible]. Furthermore, that the [illegible] the Bengal army [illegible] single station or regiment, probably [illegible] in the whole Presidency [illegible] that disaffection was steadily [illegible] southward, having admittedly ([illegible] considering what it implies in the [illegible] upon publicity) extended to Indore and Mhow, with a tolerable certainty of its contamination reaching the head-quarters of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, respectively; added to which the sanguine official mind, both at [illegible] and in Downing-street, had [illegible] of Delhi being reduced before October at the latest.

On receipt of this appalling intelligence late on Wednesday afternoon, when 'Change had closed, the city oracle of our great financial soothsayer, declared that the interval between then and the arrival of the next mail would be one of the most painful and [illegible] ever known in modern English annals. [illegible] the day before our most considerable military authority, as M. DISRAELI calls Sir DE LACY EVANS, had been giving paternal professional warnings as to the total inadequacy of the efforts Government was making, particularly in [illegible] the project of dispatching troops [illegible] by way of [illegible], instead of round by the Cape [illegible] the Government reply is universally deemed most lame and impotent. Mr. DISRAELI himself [illegible] so far as to our first Minister, declared that the Cabinet were wholly underrating the gravity of [illegible] and that if they suffered the mutiny [illegible] into a third campaign, as was very probable from the course they were pursuing, India would irrevocably be lost. While Lord JOHN RUSSELL, although disposed to rebuke the opposition leader for his superfluous alarms in a season of calamity like the present, admitted that the executive exhibited a deficiency of activity which astonished him. Again, a cloud of old Anglo-Indian officers rush into print, crying out, "lost, lost!" They say that all our Eastern line is threatened; that Aden is endangered by the Arabs, who will most probably burn our coal there, and so annihilate our steam intercourse with India; that at least 50,000 British troops are essential at this moment in Bengal, to prevent our being driven into the sea; that Madras and Bombay are sure to revolt; that the TIMES, for some unfathomable purpose, is [illegible] the Government note of making light of the whole business; and that, in short, unless England rise to the level of the tremendous [illegible] which now confronts her, she will wake [illegible] one of these fine mornings and find that Hindostan and all the rich domains that thereunto adjacent lie, have forever passed away from the British crown.

Well, of course you infer from this that the money market is in the most convulsed and chaotic state; that everybody is hastening to realize in everything at any price; that Consols are down to 70, at the least; and the commercial classes of every grade in unutterable consternation. Just the reverse, and therein lies the anomaly. Without rhyme or reason, or rather in the teeth of all reason, the stock brokers and jobbers are quite elated, that is to say, comparatively so. They say, though why they should so say they have not the smallest notion—that the worst is passed, and that things must now mend. Accordingly, Consols have advanced from 89¾—which they had touched on Wednesday before the news, and when it was feared there was a possibility of Delhi holding out —to 90½, now that it is quite certain Delhi has held out, with every prospect of its continuing to do so for [illegible] months from the date of the last dispatch from before its walls. Such are the contrarieties whereof our people are made up, and that particular class of our people in whom, above all others, something like coherence of thought and a systematic course of reasoning might be expected to prevail. But it is a remarkable fact that the chosen home of British Gobemouches is the particular focus of the intelligence of the world—the British Stock Exchange. There is no absurdity too gross to find ready credence in that basket of all human skepticism. It is not merely that canards are set flying for the express professional purpose of bulling or bearing; but that the Bulls and the Bears are themselves perpetually hoaxed by the clumsiest of inventions. There is not a more excitable or impressionable set of men within the four seas of Britain, than the denizens who have exclusive right of entrée to that supposed arcana of astutest commercial lore, between the corner of Old Broad-street on the one hand and the corner of King William-street on the other. Hence the Tartar who took Sebastopol immediately after the Alma, was received with open arms, metaphorically of course, by these city sages, and every nostrum, quackery, and nonsense, from every part of the world, meets with an omnivorous reception in the same quarter; and not, as already observed, with a view to trading purposes, but from the innate gullibility of those who suppose themselves, and are commonly supposed to be the knowingest, most distrustful, and least dupeable of the family of man. Hence, though there is nothing more generally quoted, there is nothing more particularly fallacious, than what is called the opinion of the monetary world on any kind of political or public questions. Their opinion is just what all opinion is—the antithesis of judgment. It is the whim of the minute, snatched up on impulse, and abandoned with equal precipitancy; and the great living practical embodiment and exemplification of it, not only on the part of the commercial, but of all other classes amongst us, is [illegible] the man who is the [illegible] the popular minister, [illegible] of politics in the organ through which alone our most thinking people will [illegible] whatever [illegible] presented.

Somewhat of an exception, and a very emphatic one too, to this latter rule is the circumstance of BRIGHT being just returned by acclamation for Birmingham. Some plausible explanation of this phenomenon is offered at second-hand from another source, in to-day's leading journal, and a homily is preached as to the lesson the man of peace should draw from being the chosen of the most warlike constituency in the United Kingdom. But this is entirely erroneous. Some fourteen years' most intimate connection with the [illegible] body of Birmingham enables your correspondent to state [illegible] within his own knowledge, that what insured the triumph of BRIGHT was his vehement and reiterated denunciation of impostures and impostors, the gun-makers of Birmingham being at no loss to put their finger on the things and individuals so designated. BRIGHT did not find it necessary to appear at the hustings. His friends managed the whole affair for him, and in the most flattering and complimentary manner imaginable. Singularly enough, a potential argument in favor of the Quaker was the chivalrous way in which he and COBDEN took up KOSSUTH at the time the Magyar first arrived amongst us, and when the so-called war party stood coldly aloof, allowing Russia to suppose that England was indifferent to the means by which Hungary was sacrificed and Austria snatched from within the vortex of annihilation. A second, and not less efficacious argument in BRIGHT's favor was this, that he alone, or almost alone, of all the men in England is capable of so rousing the national feeling of England as to put a complete barrier between BONAPARTE and the foreign exiles, should the Emperor press his claim of extradition against MAZZINI, LEDRU ROLLIN, &c., in right, or in wrong, of the assassination phantasmagoria of the Paris trials. It is thought PALMERSTON would make a very feeble feint of opposition to this request, more especially when it is seen that he surrendered to the Emperor at Osborne, the other day, every point that STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE has set up, at Constantinople, as being essential to the independence of the Sultan against Russia, and in hostility to which points the representatives of the Czar, of the Emperor of the French and of the Kings of Prussia and Sardinia had struck their flags; Austria, the Porte and England, making common cause against the four "right trusty and right well-beloved" cousins and allies.

However, incidents of this kind, or indeed of any kind whatever, affect the noble lord most imperceptibly. He is tiring out opposition in the Commons at present by sheer force of physical stamina, and putting hors de combat men young enough to be his grandsons. The bone of contention is the Government Divorce Bill, which he is determined to carry, and its and his opponents equally determined that he shall not carry, if every artifice of procrastination, including the favorite and facile one of talking against time, can accomplish their purpose. He continues in the House with scarcely a moment's intermission, from four o'clock in the afternoon till two and three o'clock next morning, and then he is ready again for a mid-day sitting of several hours, having in the interval attended to all sorts of public business, received deputations, supervised dispatches, given instructions to countless subordinates in cabinet and elsewhere, and all without the least appearance of fuss or flurry and looking as cool and unconcerned as if his chief difficulty was to know how to kill time, which has certainly small intention of killing him, according to present appearances.

A considerable difficulty has been got out of his way by the decision of the Committee in respect to the Jew admission, which throws over the embarrassment till next session; for even Lord JOHN RUSSELL, at whose instance the Committee was formed, has been compelled to let the matter drop for the present. The latter nobleman's ferocious old foe, WILSON CROKER, has expired, according to the anticipation in my last letter. The biographers have been indulgent to his memory, particularly on the incident, or series of incidents most discreditable to it—his parasitical intimacy with the late notorious Marquis of HERTFORD, (the Duke of Monmouth in DISRAELI's Coningsby,) not a word being said about the scandals that came out on the trial of a brother pimp and pander, NICHOLAS SUISSE, the Marquis' valet, whom CROKER, as trustee, prosecuted for embezzlement; but the flunkey proved that the price of his infamy was as reasonable and as honestly claimed as the earnings of more respectable and moralizing vampires. Perhaps these hints may suggest to you some more of those articles on the domestic traits in the British idiosyncracy, of which you have so lately furnished so many and so good; and as further food for your ruminations in that line take a particularly piquant item or two that has lately turned up in our courts.

The case of SIR F. POTTINGER was not unlike that in which the notorious HARRISON figured; the plaintiff, an upholsterer, having furnished apartments for a young female named PERRY, and sent in an exorbitant bill, expecting that the baronet would pay it rather than incur the exposure consequent upon a trial. In this expectation, however, he was baffled, as SIR FREDERICK not only refused to pay, but allowed the case to go into Court, where he obtained a verdict in his favor. It was tried on Monday, and supplied data for the lovers of scandal for the next 24 hours, when it was totally eclipsed by a case of gross profligacy which came before a special jury at Croydon Assizes. The Divorce and Matrimonial Causes Bill having passed the second reading, and made considerable progress in committee, this will probably be the last trial of the kind, and it is quite time that it should be so, if only for the sake of public morals,no very high opinion of which is to be formed from the mirth which the disclosures create among the seemingly respectable persons of both sexes who flock into Court to hear them, and the avidity with which the newspaper reports are read over. On the day after this truly flagitious cause was tried, another came before the same Court which reveals the sort of morality which exists among a portion of the middle class, the sum total of whose creed would appear to be £ s. d. An action was brought by a mercery firm in a leading West-end thoroughfare to recover £52 for silks and satins supplied to a French female of the class misternied gay, since the feeling which animates the unfortunates composing it is very often the reverse of gaiety. Her course of life was known to the plaintiffs, and they had supplied the goods on credit, telling the defendant that she could easily find some one to pay for them. The jury expressed their sense of this disgraceful transaction by finding for the defendant, as in the Pottinger case, which it very much resembled.

The trial of SPOLLEN for the murder of Mr. LITTLE, which might form a companion chapter to the recent Scotch addition to our causes celebres, terminated on Tuesday in a verdict of acquittal. This result has been as unexpected as the accusation was, and is owing to some discrepancies in the evidence of the prisoner's children, and the belief which gained ground during the trial that the charge had been preferred by the wife of SPOLLEN in order to get rid of him. She, with their two sons and a daughter, were the only material witnesses, and the defence was that they had conspired to convict him; the fact of their giving evidence which placed his life in jeopardy was horrible enough, but the only supposition reconcilable with his innocence is much more so. It is fair to SPOLLEN to state that he was never suspected until his wife accused him, and that his previous character was irreproachable. The case presents the darkest mystery, which, like that which still shrouds the murders of ELIZA GRIMWOOD, MR. WESTWOOD, and some other remarkable chapters of our criminal history, may never, perhaps, be fathomed. The most extraordinary part of the affair is, that Mrs. SPOLLEN pointed out the spot where the remainder of the stolen money was concealed, and there the police found it. If her story is false in other respects, whence her knowledge of the hidden money? This knowledge proves her connection with the murderer, whoever he may be, a circumstance which, considered in conjunction with her denunciation of her husband, may be the means of bringing him to justice.

Among a number of bills in Parliament, delivered this morning, having for their object the embodiment of the militia, the confirmation of an order in Council relating to the civil jurisdiction of the English Consul in Siam, and other purposes, were two relating to alterations of customs' duties, and of course initiated by the Government. One of these, which the Chancellor of the Exchequer introduced on Tuesday evening, advances the duties on sugar, molasses, tea, dried cherries, comfits, confectionery, preserved ginger, marmalade, and preserved plums, about 20 per cent., and as regards the minor articles, 25 per cent. The second bill, which appears to have been an after-thought, imposed a duty of 4½d. per cwt. on rice dust, and, as a set off, repeals the duty on oxymuriate of tin, and reduces the duty on felt hats, dried plums, and French plums and prunelloes to the extent of 50 per cent. Credit will doubtless be taken for these reductions, though it is hard to see in what way the mass of the people will be benefited by the [illegible] of duty on an article which nine-tenths of them have never even heard of, or by a diminution of the burdens on a few articles of luxury. On the other hand, the enhanced duties on tea and sugar, the two principal articles of consumption of foreign growth, will be severely felt by the poorer classes.

A Parliamentary paper delivered yesterday, shows in a striking manner the beneficial effects of the Reciprocity Treaty in developing the trade between Canada and the United States. In the year 1853 the value of the American imports into Canada, was £829,826, and of the Canadian exports to the United States, £3,180,781; and in the year following the totals were respectively, £[illegible] and £[illegible]. The value of the goods grown or produced in the United States, cannot be distinguished for these years, but the values for the two following years are of articles declared free by the Reciprocity Treaty only. In 1855, the imports into Canada from the United States, amounted to £1,9[illegible], and the exports from Canada to the United States, to £4,167,977. Last year Canada exported native produce to the value of £4,418,895 to the United States, and received in return American produce and manufactures to the value of £2,020,705.

Mr. DISRAELI having moved for an account of the amount standing to the credit of the Security Fund of the East India Company, established in 1833, the Comptroller-General has made the required return, and it was delivered yesterday. From this we learn that the two millions sterling directed by act of Parliament to be paid by the Company was received by the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt in April, 1834, and was applied to the purchase of £2,228,952 Government securities; and that the dividends received between July 1834 and the present time, amounting to £2,382,894, were applied in like manner, purchasing £2,476,727, making the total amount of 3 per cent. stock to the credit of the Company's Security Fund on the 5th of the present month, £4,705,680.

The weather here is extraordinarily gloomy, stormy and unsettled; and the political atmosphere keeps it in countenance; for while every one complains of the preternatural stagnation, nobody knows at what moment there may be an earthquake, or some similar stimulus to cogitation.

RICHMOND PRESBYTERIAN CONVENTION.

Dr. Ross' Seceding Body in Session.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Aug. 27, 1857.

The New-School Presbyterian Convention, appointed to be held in this city on the 27th of August, has met this evening, according to appointment, and, after a two hours' session, has just closed its proceedings for the first day.

This Convention, which is composed only of such members of the New-School Presbyterian Church as live in the South, and have Pro Slavery views, had its origin in the Anti-Slavery action of the late New-School Presbyterian General Assembly, (at which all the delegates to the present Convention were represented,) in May last, at Cleveland, Ohio. That General Assembly—being the chief judicatory of the Presbyterian Church—took strong action at Cleveland, against the System of American Slavery —protesting against it in terms more severe than had ever been used in the Assembly's previous action on the subject. The Southern delegates then present, the leader of whom was the noted Dr. ROSS, of Alabama, entered a protest against the action, declaring that it characterized Slavery and Slaveholding in such a manner as to "degrade the whole Southern Church," and amounted to "the virtual exscision of all the Southern members of the New-School Presbyterian Church." Dr. Ross' protest was signed by all the Southern members on the floor of the Assembly, who, after they had thus kicked against the pricks, virtually withdrew from the body, by taking no part or interest in its proceedings.

The exscinded delegates, in a caucus held at Cleveland before the adjournment of the Assembly, then determined to construct a new General Assembly, to consist of the New-School Presbyterian Church South; and all other conservative New-School Presbyterians who might be willing to unite with it, on the same basis of doctrine and government with the Parent Assembly, but with the express stipulation that all discussion of the subject of Slavery in the deliberations of the new body should be "forever eschewed."

The Assembly now in this City, or, more properly, the Convention preliminary to the organization of a General Assembly, was first appointed to be held in Washington, D. C., but some of the New-School Presbyterians of that city, more favorable to the action of the Cleveland Assembly than to the proposed action of the seceders from it, circulated among themselves a paper, which received the signatures of several pastors and many church members, politely requesting the leaders of the new movement not to thrust themselves upon the forbearance of the New-School Presbyterians of Washington, and hinting, in pretty plain terms, that Dr. Ross and his companions were not wanted within the limits of the District of Columbia.

The place of meeting was then moved farther South —to this city—where no man's views can be too Pro Slavery to be popular; where slaves are bought and sold at auction every morning, and where there is no danger of a paper being passed around among church members, requesting that the city may not be made the scene of a division in the Presbyterian Church on so unimportant and unprofitable a question as the Rights of Man. For Richmond, to all intents and purposes, is as good a place for the Convention as Charleston, Mobile, or New Orleans, as the extremes of fanaticism and fire-eating of the South finds in the Richmond press not only its most intense, but its most rhetorical and bombastic expression.

The Convention holds its sessions in the United Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. CHARLES H. READE, D.D., is Pastor.

It was called to order at 8 o'clock this evening, by Rev. Dr. ROSS, of Huntsville, Ala., who nominated Hon. H. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, temporary Chairman.

Mr. MAYNARD was unanimously elected, and immediately took his seat.

Two Secretaries were also elected—Rev. T. D. BELL, of Delaware; and Mr. P. B. PRICE, of the city of Richmond.

ROLL OF THE DELEGATES.

The membership, thus far, is very fair, notwithstanding the rain. The entered number of delegates, up to this time, is one hundred and twenty-six. The following is the roll:

Synod of Tennessee—Presbytery of Holston—A. A. Blair, Rev. Daniel Rogan, Samuel Rhea, Hon. A. McLellan, Wm. Anderson, R. P. Rhea, J. W. Rogan, J. R. King, Jno. Netherland, Jno. McKinney.

Presbytery of Union—Rev. J. H. Martin, Edward H. Ross, Hon. Horace Maynard, Jacob Smith, Hon. William McCooke.

Presbytery of Kingston—Rev. G. A. Caldwell, Rev. T. R. Bradshaw, Rev. J. N. Bradshaw, T. H. McCallie, W. A. Moore, M. B. Jarnigan, W. P. H. McDermott.

Presbytery of New River—Rev. A. Blackburn, Rev. James King, Rev. H. Smith, Rev. Jas. McChain, Rev. Geo. Painter, Rev. G. N. Naff, John G. King, Theo. Clapp, John Eakin, Isaac Hudson, Jno. Clold, T. F. Preston, Elijah Thomas, Rev. R. F. Palmer, Mr. Abram Painter, Mr. Isaac Painter.

Synod of Missouri—Presbytery of Osage—Rev. L. R. Morrison.

Lexington Presbytery—Geo. V. Brinker.

Synod of West Tennessee—Richland Presbytery—Rev. M. H. Marshall, Rev. F. A. Ross, R. N. Ordway, Mr. Jas. R. Bright, Mr. Marion Childress.

Presbytery of West Tennessee—R. G. McClure, Jno. V. Ewing.

Synod of Kentucky—Presbytery of Harmony—Rev. F. [illegible] Gray, Stith E. Burton.

Synod of Virginia—Winchester Presbytery—Rev. T. D. Bell, Rev. Jno. McMurran, Rev. P. Fletcher, Rev. J. L. Fracy, Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, Rev. H. Matthews, Wm. Eagle, Madison Campbell, Clarke Gathe, Thos. Langster, Jas. Chipley, Wm. Henning, R. H. Walton, Samuel Kendricks, R. C. Braden.

Winchester Presbytery—Jas. M. Olmes, Dr. Thomas Miller, Major Gordon, Mr. Peter Kemper, Mr. Jno. R. Tucker, R. D. H. Warren, Gerard R. Ellinger.

Hanover Presbytery—Rev. G. W. Leyburn, Rev. B. A. Martin, Rev. J. McDearman, Rev. A. J. Leavenworth, Rev. R. H. Compton, Rev. Geo. Gray, Rev. J. W. K. Handy, Rev. R. C. Anderson, Rev. J. H. Leech, Rev. J. D. Mitchell, Rev. C. H. Read, Rev. L. P. Ledoux, Thos. W. Hooper, F. S. Blanton, Jno. A. Allen, Dr. R. J. Young, Thos. Samson, P. S. Price, Jno. Nettles, Jas. G. Hunt, D. R. Hunt, R. W. Cone, S. M. Price, C. P. Mebane, Rev. Wm. H. Matthews, Mr. Jno. H. Winston, R. B. Williams, P. R. Grattan, W. P. Mayo, R. T. Hoyt, Pat. H. Jackson, John H. Henderson, Ed. R. Gaines, Dr. J. P. Mason, Daniel P. Morton, Dr. J. F. Royall, D. B. Poyns, Mellville M. Johns, Thos. L. Leftwich, Alex. Kerr, Geo. Bagby, P. F. Howard, Jos. Bennis, Dr. S. P. Christian, B. Farnham, Dr. Geo. W. Polland.

Synod of Mississippi—Presbytery of Lexington, South—Rev. E. M. Richardson, Dr. E. R. McLane.

Presbytery of Clinton—Rev. A. Newton, Dr. J. N. LeGrand.

Maryland Synod—Wilmington Presbytery—Rev. Jas. McIntire, Andrew McIntire.

Corresponding Members.—Rev. A. Converse, Philadelphia; H. H. Collingsworth, do.; Rev. Daniel Higby, New-Jersey.

Mr. P. R. GRATTAN, of Portsmouth, moved that a Committee of five be appointed to nominate permanent officers of the Convention, to recommend modes of proceeding, and a proper basis of representation and voting.

Dr. ROSS, of Alabama, suggested one from each Synod.

Dr. LEACH, of Tennessee, moved to amend by one from each Presbytery.

Objection was made that as there were sixteen Presbyteries the Committee would be too cumbersome.

Dr. ROSS withdrew his amendment as far as it related to the nomination of officers.

Mr. GRATTAN, the original mover, hoped that if the clause in his motion which related to the election of officers was stricken out, the whole might be laid upon the table.

Dr. NEWTON, of Mississippi, wanted to know who could vote. He thought a Committee ought to be appointed to settle at once the basis of representation. He was not in favor of the motion, either with or without Dr. Ross' amendment.

Dr. ROSS said that some of the delegates were like the Jews in the market place. He had mourned to them, and they would not weep; and he had piped unto them, and they would not dance. [Great merriment.]

Rev. ISAAC W. K. HANDY, of Portsmouth, hoped that the question might be taken on Dr. Leach's amendment. He was astonished that there should arise any question as to the ratio of voting. He thought the votes would be few enough in number, if everybody voted. There was no proper ratio, in his opinion, except the per capita.

Dr. NEWTON, of Mississippi, said that their position was unique. Responsibilities devolved upon the members of the Convention, such as might never again, in all their lives, devolve upon them. It seemed to him [illegible] to appeal to those who claimed to be Presbyterians, to defeat such an un-Presbyterian proposition as to vote per capita.

Rev. Mr. HANDY rejoined that the present body was not a General Assembly, and was not therefore subject to Presbyterian rules.

Dr. LEACH was in favor of the per capita plan.

Dr. NEWTON moved to strike out that portion of the proposition which related to voting.

Mr. GRATTAN said it would be impossible to carry out Dr. Newton's ideas as to voting; for who could vote in Dr. Newton's proposition to strike out? [Laughter.]

Mr. MARTIN, of Knoxville, thought that the votes should be cast by Presbyteries, and that each Presbytery should cast its customary two votes.

Dr. NEWTON withdrew his amendment, in view of the opposition manifested to it.

The whole subject was then for a time deferred, when

Dr. LEACH moved to proceed to the election of a presiding officer after the manner usually practiced by the General Assembly in the choice of a Moderator. This motion was unanimously carried, and nominations were made for a presiding officer. Dr. LEACH named the present occupant of the chair. Dr. BOYD, of Virginia, was also nominated but declined. Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, was elected viva voce. On resuming the chair, he said:

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

In assuming the position which has been, thus unexpectedly accorded me, I do so with the conviction that I am called upon to fulfill one of the most serious and important duties of my life. We are assembled as a portion of the Church of Christ—assembled under extraordinary circumstances, the cause of which I need not recapitulate. The Almighty has seemed to indicate that for us He had a distinct work which we, in our separate capacity alone, can achieve. If it be so that we have not misread the teachings of Providence, we will reach a successful end, in our undertaking; but if we have misconstrued the teachings of Jehovah, our efforts, as they ought, will fall to the ground as nought. I hope I may be permitted to suggest that the great questions which are to come up before this body, shall occupy its talent, learning and piety, and that minor matters which lead to nothing and determine nothing, will not be allowed undue weight. In conclusion, I would make a personal request of the men of age and experience I see, to give me their assistance, publicly and privately, in the discharge of my duty, and also to give me their prayers.

On motion, Dr. BELL and Mr. PRICE were chosen permanent Secretaries.

Dr. NEWTON, of Mississippi, and Dr. LEACH, of Tennessee, were chosen Vice-Presidents.

Dr. LEACH moved that the rules which govern the General Assembly should be used in governing the proceedings of the Convention. Carried.

Dr. NEWTON asked for the reading of the Call for the Convention.

The Chair directed the Clerk to read it, but the Clerk said that he had no copy of the Call.

The President said that he had not, and asked if any member present was so fortunate as to be in possession of one.

No one offered any, and it was found that no copy of the Call for the Convention could be had by the Convention. This created some laughter. It was thought that so large a number of ministers none of whom had a "Call," was a bad omen!

Dr. BOYD renewed the motion for a Business Committee.

Dr. ROSS hoped that it might consist of one from each Synod.

Dr. LEACH seconded Dr. Ross's suggestion.

A previous amendment of two members from each Synod—one lay and one clerical—was renewed, and adopted; and the resolution as amended was also adopted.

The Chair requested permission to sleep upon the appointment of the Committee, and a motion to adjourn was made, that the Chair might accordingly go to sleep.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Convention resumed its session, this morning at 9 o'clock. The first half-hour was spent in devotional exercises, Rev. ISAAC W. K. HANDY, of Portsmouth, Va., presiding. At half-past nine, Mr. MAYNARD, President of the Convention, took the chair, and announced the Business Committee, which he was instructed last evening to appoint.

THE BUSINESS COMMITTEE.

Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, D. D., Synod of Virginia; Rev. F. A. Ross, D. D., Synod of Western Virginia; Rev. A. Newton, Synod of Mississippi; Rev. J. McIntire, D. D., Synod of Pennsylvania; Rev. L. R. Morrison, Synod of Missouri; Rev. F. R. Gray, Synod of Kentucky; Rev. A. Blackburn, Synod of Tennessee; M. P. Jarnigan, Esq., Synod of Tennessee; Stith E. Burton, Esq., Synod of Kentucky; George M. Brinker, Esq., Synod of Tennessee; Andrew McIntire, Synod of Pennsylvania; Dr. J. M. LeGrand, Synod of Mississippi; J. R. Wright, Esq., Synod of Western Tennessee; Peachy R. Grattan, Esq., Synod of Virginia.

The attendance, at the opening of the sessions this morning, was much larger than that of last evening; for the double reason of the arrival of new members by the morning trains, and of the pleasant weather after last evening's violent rain. The edifice in which the sessions are held (that of the United Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. CHARLES H. READ is pastor) is a commodious building, capable of seating, perhaps, eighteen hundred persons. The floor of the house was tolerably well filled, including, in addition to the delegates, many strangers from abroad, and many of the people of Richmond, both ladies and gentlemen. A great deal of interest has been thus far manifested in the proceedings, not only by visitors, but by members, as the result to which the Convention is likely to come, cannot, at present, be predicted. Everybody is speculating as to the probable upshot of the Convention, and the consequent fate of the Secession movement.

After the announcement of the Business Committee,

Rev. I. W. K. HANDY, of Portsmouth asked for the reading of the Call for the Convention.

The Chair called upon the clerk to read, but the clerk announced that nobody as yet had been able to find a copy of it. [Laughter.]

Mr. McCOOKE, of Tennessee, moved that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to examine the credentials of delegates to the Convention.

Dr. J. H. G. LEACH, of Tennessee, said that half the members present had come without credentials—simply on the strength of the invitation contained in the call.

Mr. McCOOKE then withdrew his motion.

At this point it was announced that a copy of the Call for the Convention had been obtained. The business of the house was then suspended until the clerk could read it.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Mr. W. T. CALDWELL, of Tennessee, offered a motion that members should vote on all ordinary questions per capita; and that on extraordinary questions, when a scale-vote might be desired, each Presbytery represented should cast, as usual, two votes—one lay and one clerical. This motion, as objection was made to it, was withdrawn.

The Clerk, on motion of the House, read the Rules of Order, adopted by the New School General Assembly, which were last evening voted to be the Rules of the present Convention. Where the word "Moderator" occurred, the word "President" was ordered to be substituted.

Rev. Dr. J. H. G. LEACH, of Tennessee, referred to the Call. He hoped it would not be regarded as fundamental to the action of the Convention. The Call was simply designed to bring Southern New School Presbyterians together, into a Convention, to discuss the present aspect of affairs in the Southern New School. It was not designed to dictate the basis of any action which might be taken by the Convention.

Rev. I. W. K. HANDY concurred in the same view, and hoped the Call would be used for no such purpose.

Dr. BOYD, Chairman of the Business Committee, introduced the following resolution on the subject of the basis of representation:

Resolved, That in all ordinary matters the Convention shall vote per capita, but when any two Presbyteries shall demand it, the vote shall be as follows, viz.: 1.—Each Presbytery represented shall be entitled to two votes. 2.—Whenever a Presbytery has a membership of over 1,000, each additional 500 members shall be entitled to one additional vote, and a fraction of 250 shall be entitled to one additional vote. 3.—Each church represented in this Convention, where no Presbytery is represented, shall be entitled to one vote.

Dr. J. H. G. LEACH, of Tennessee, moved to strike out the third clause.

PEACHY R. GRATTAN, Esq., of Virginia, was opposed to striking out.

Dr. ROSS hoped the resolution might stand as it was drawn.

Several other members spoke, for or against the amendment.

Rev. Mr. MARSHALL, of West Tennessee, then made a speech against the strife which so striking a matter had occasioned among brethren. They had come together, he said, to get rid of agitation on a subject of great importance; and now they were agitating a subject of no importance.

On being put to vote the amendment was lost and the original motion carried.

Rev. Dr. J. H. G. LEACH, of Tennessee, said that he had received a letter which he would like to read to the Convention. He did not know the contents of the letter, but he had been requested to ask its reading.

Rev. Mr. MITCHELL, of Lynchburg, Va., asked if the letter was addressed to the Convention.

Rev. Dr. J. H. G. LEACH, on looking at the MS., discovered that it was addressed to a private individual.

Whereupon a long and trivial discussion arose as to the propriety of publicly reading private letters. This random talk occupied the last hour of the morning session, much to the impatience of the great body of the house, who were afraid that they might be late to dinner; which would spoil them for the debates of the afternoon.

The only other important business of the day was the presentation of the report of the Committee on Business. The Convention came together for an afternoon session to receive this report, but after assembling, it was found that the Committee had not yet been able to agree on a paper, and probably would not until evening. The Convention then adjourned for the afternoon, and resumed its sessions at 8 o'clock in the evening. The report was then presented, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS FOR A NEW ORGANIZATION.

Whereas, All acts, resolutions, and testimonies of past General Assemblies, and especially the action of the last General Assembly, whereby suspicions and doubts of the good standing and equal rights and privileges of slaveholding members of the Church, or imputations or charges against their Christian character, have been either implied or expressed, are contrary to the example and teachings of Christ and his Apostles, and are a violation of the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church. *And, whereas*, The relation of master and servant, in itself considered, or further than the relative duties arising therefrom, and Slavery, as an institution of the State, do not properly belong to the Church judicatories as subjects for discussion and inquiry. *And, whereas*, In the judgment of this Convention, there is no prospect of the cessation of this agitation of Slavery in the General Assembly so long as there are slaveholders in connection with the Church; therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend to the Presbyteries in connection with the New School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to withdraw from said body.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention nothing can be made the basis for discipline in the Presbyterian Church which is not specifically referred to in the Constitution, as crime or heresy.

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has no power to pronounce a sentence of condemnation on a lower judicatory or individuals for any cause, unless they have been brought before the Assembly in the way prescribed by the Constitution.

Resolved, That the Convention recommend to all the Presbyteries in the Presbyterian Church, which are opposed to the agitation of Slavery in the highest judicatory of the Church, to appoint delegates—in the proportion prescribed by our form of government—for the appointment of Commissioners to the Assembly, to meet at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the third Thursday in May, 1858, for the purpose of organizing a general Synod under the name of "The United Synod of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Resolved, That the members of this Convention adhere to and abide by the confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church, as containing the system of Doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures; and that we adhere to the form of government and book of discipline of said Church.

After the resolutions were read, a motion was suddenly made to suspend all discussion of them till tomorrow, when they could be seen in print in the newspapers and carefully examined.

This motion being carried, left the Convention without further business for the evening, and it accordingly adjourned.

To-morrow, it is likely, a great debate will be had on the propositions contained in the report. The chief point on which there will probably be difference of opinion is the propriety of forming a new organization, as specified in the resolution next to the last in the series. There is a strong feeling in favor of uniting with the Old School body, although it is hardly possible that a majority vote can be obtained looking to that end.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mrs. Cunningham to be Brought Up on a Habeas Corpus.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Aug. 31.

Before Judge Peabody.

In the matter of the Petition of Emma A. Burdell for a writ of Habeas Corpus.—This afternoon Mrs. Cunningham's counsel applied for a writ of habeas corpus directing John Gray, the Warden of the City Prison, to bring Mrs. Cunningham before the Court on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The Judge granted the writ.

The following is Mrs. Cunningham's petition:

The petition of Emma A. Burdell, otherwise called Emma A. Cunningham, shows that she is confined and detained in the City Prison, in the City and County of New-York, and therein restrained of her liberty by John Gray, Warden of said City; that she is held in custody and imprisoned under a certain commitment issued by Wm. S. Davison, Esq., one of the Police Justices for the City of New-York; and your petitioner alleges, as she has been advised and believes, that such imprisonment is illegal, as your petitioner was entitled to bail, and was ready and offered to give sufficient security, and that such commitment was illegal on the part of said Justice, who should have admitted your petitioner to bail; and your petitioner is advised and believes that she is entitled to be admitted to bail, and that said imprisonment is illegal; wherefore your petitioner prays that a writ of habeas corpus issue, directed to John Gray, Warden of said City Prison, commanding him to have the body of your petitioner, with the time and cause of her imprisonment, before your Honor, at the Chambers of the Supreme Court, and that she may be admitted to bail.

(Signed,) EMMA A. BURDELL.

The Injunction Against the Firm of Miller & Curtis.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Aug. 31.

Before Judge Peabody.

Alexander H. Rice, Charles L. Kendall, and J. Willard Rice vs. Joshua A. Dix, Arthur T. Edwards, George Wm. Curtis, Frederick Law Olmstead, John W. Miller, Thomas Holman, and Francis G. Shaw.—This matter came up for a further hearing to-day. The plaintiffs have put in the following supplemental complaint:

SUPPLEMENTAL COMPLAINT.

The plaintiffs complain, by way of supplement to their former and original complaint:

First—That on the 14th day of Aug., 1857, they commenced their action in this Court against the said defendants, by the service of the summons and complaint therein, to which complaint the plaintiffs refer, as if the same were herein repeated, and as in part of this supplemental complaint.

Second—That a copy of the agreement made between Miller & Holman, and Miller & Co., and referred to in the said original complaint, is hereto annexed, marked A.

Third—That on the 1st day of June, 1857, Miller & Curtis issued a circular, of which a copy is hereto annexed, marked B.

Fourth—That to the best of their recollection and belief the plaintiffs were ignorant of the facts stated in this supplemental complaint when their former complaint was made, wherefore the plaintiffs demand the relief demanded in their former complaint.

FIELD & SLUYTER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The agreement referred to in the above supplemental complaint recites the dissolution of the copartnership existing between Miller & Holman, and the creation of the firm of Miller, Curtis & Olmstead, who, by the terms of the agreement, are to be responsible for the debts, &c., of the late firm. The circular referred to is simply but a notice of the association of a special partner in the firm of Miller & Co., and that the business should thereafter be conducted under the name of Miller & Curtis.

Judge PEABODY granted the following order in the case:

At a Special Term, &c.—On reading and filing the original and supplemental complaints herein, and an order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed herein, and the attorneys of all parties hereto consenting: It is ordered that the defendant, Francis G. Shaw, be and he is hereby appointed receiver of all the copartnership property, assets and effects of the late firm of Miller & Curtis, or held by them; and it is also ordered that such receiver need not file any security. And, on the like consent, it is ordered that the defendants Miller & Curtis, do assign, transfer and deliver over to such receiver all their rights, title and interest in and to such copartnership property, assets and effects; and it is further ordered, on like consent, that said receiver be empowered, at his discretion, to make any sale or sales of said copartnership property assets and effects, or any part thereof, keeping however, separate accounts of the sales of such portions as may have been originally the property of Dix, Edwards & Co., and such as may have been originally the property of Miller & Holman and Miller & Company—so far as it is practicable to distinguish the same, and wherever impracticable and whenever said property shall be encumbered in any way, he shall keep a separate account and report the facts, and, it is also ordered on the like consent that until such sale or sales and for the purpose of making such sale or sales more advantageously said Receiver may continue the business of the late firm or such part thereof as he may deem advisable and that said Receiver may reimburse himself out of the proceeds of such property for such advances and engagements as he may from time to time make in the continuation of said business.

This order to be without prejudice to the right of said defendants, Miller, Curtis & Shaw to apply at any time for a dissolution of such portion of the [illegible] question [illegible] us or is not affected by the present order, and [illegible] Miller, Curtis & Shaw [illegible] the said Shaw to be receiver [illegible] vits in opposition to the matter set forth in the said complaints, it is ordered that the assenting to this order shall not be taken or construed as the admission by them of either of them of the said matters, nor in any other prejudice or affect any defence or cause of action which they may have to be interposed by demurrer or answer [illegible], and this order not to affect the ultimate rights of any of the parties or any other person to any of the property of which said [illegible] appointed Receiver.

The Ohio Life and Trust Company—More Attachments.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Aug. 31.

Before Judge Peabody.

In the matter of the Ohio Life and Trust Company.—This morning Judge PEABODY granted attachments upon applications made by the following establishments:

Francis Lathrop, Charles Weeks and F. C. Davis	$[illegible]
The Summit County Bank of Cuyahoga	[illegible]
The Merchants' Bank of Cleveland, branch of the State Bank of Ohio	[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Aug. 31.

Before Hon. Justice Peabody.

THE STREET COMMISSIONER QUESTION.

Daniel Conover vs. the Mayor, &c.—This matter and all the other cases relating to the Street Commissioner question, which were to be argued on Tuesday, were, by consent of counsel, postponed until the 8th of September.

MORE ATTACHMENTS.

Judge PEABODY, to-day, issued attachments in the following cases. The indebtedness of each of the defendants is set opposite their names.

Alexander Donaldson et al. vs. C. Dickinson et al., $3,000.

The same vs. the same, $1,000.
The same vs. the same, $1,[illegible].
The same vs. the same, $1,[illegible].
The same vs. Hunt, Anderson et al., $1,[illegible].
The same vs. James W. Quimby et al., $1,[illegible].
The same vs. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, $[illegible].
The same vs. G. Deleon et al., $[illegible].
The same vs. Cyrus Prentiss et al., $1,[illegible].
The same vs. Lyne Starling et al., $[illegible].
The same vs. G. M. Denning et al., $1,[illegible].
The same vs. Dugan [illegible] Hall et al., $[illegible].

DECISIONS.

James G. Powers et al. vs. Lawrence Cohen.—Motion denied without costs as the original paper was not altogether sufficient.

THE NEW SLOOP-OF-WAR—BOARD OF EXAMINERS.—The models for the new sloop-of-war, the opening of which for exhibition we announced in our issue of yesterday, attracted a large number of visitors. Subjoined is a complete list of the names of the modelers:

Donald McKay and Paul Curtis, of Boston; Roosevelt, Joyce & Co., Westervelts, Webb & Steers, New-York; Vaughn & Lynn, Byerly & Linn, and Wm. Cramp, Philadelphia; James L. Townsend, Newburyport, Mass.; and Page, Norfolk, Va.

Subjoined is the Board appointed yesterday by the Secretary of the Navy to examine the models for the new sloop-of-war, the construction of which will be given out by contract:

Commodore STEWART, Captain PENDERGRAST, and Commodore HARTSTENE, Naval Constructors GRICE, LENTHALL, and S. T. HART, and Chief Engineers GAY, ARCHBOLD and SEWELL.

The Board will meet on Monday next.—*Washington Union.*

THE HEALTH OF JUDGE TANEY.—Chief Justice TANEY, who, some six weeks ago, went to the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs at Warrenton, Virginia, in a debilitated condition, is said to be now in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits, and looking better than he has for the last [illegible] years. To see him walking briskly over the Springs' lawn, says the Warrenton *Whig*, one would never suppose that the erect old man had reached his 80th year.

INDIAN AGENT MONTGOMERY'S CASE.—It will be recollected that some time last year suit was brought against Indian Agent Montgomery for burning a number of cabins erected on lands belonging to the Kaw Indians, of Kansas. This was done in order to drive off intruders. Mr. MONTGOMERY was indicted for arson. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is informed as yesterday morning that the Attorney General has directed the District Attorney to enter a *nolle prosequi*, and dismiss the case.—*Wash. Union.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.—Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times. NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 31, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are unaltered. Pearls $7 62½; Pots $8 [illegible] 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Pending the auction sale, announced for to-morrow, (Tuesday,) business is restricted, though prices are unchanged. Java, 16¾c.@17c.; Laguayra, 12¼c.@12½c.; Jamaica, 11¾c.@12c.; Maracaibo, 12¼c.@12½c.; Rio, 10¾c.@11¾c.; St. Domingo, 10c.@10½c.; Native Ceylon, 13¾c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in rather better request, but at prices which do not satisfy factors, who claim a further advance. Hence, the current movements are quite moderate, including Middling Uplands at 15½c.@15¾c.; do. Gulf, 16c.@16¼c.; and other grades at proportionate prices ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is depressed and declining. The home trade are the principal buyers. Sales 4,800 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$5 90@$6 00
Straight state	5 [illegible]@ 6 [illegible]
Extra State	5 [illegible]@ 6 50
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	5 [illegible]@ 6 [illegible]
Superfine Ohio	5 [illegible]@ 6 10
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 [illegible]@ 7 [illegible]
Extra Ohio	6 [illegible]@ 7 [illegible]
Fancy Genesee	6 [illegible]@ 6 70
Extra Genesee	6 [illegible]@ [illegible]
Extra Missouri	6 [illegible]@ [illegible]

Canadian continues heavy and languid. Sales, 600 bbls. ordinary superfine to choice extra, in lots, at from $5 90@$8 ℔ bbl. Southern appears in very moderate demand, at drooping rates; the transactions, since our last, comprise about 1,000 bbls., good mixed to choice extra, at $6 25@$8 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is salable, and worth $4@$5 25 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, yet steady, at $4 15@$4 [illegible] for Jersey, and $4 [illegible] for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter is worth $1[illegible] ℔ puncheon.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The Boston Shipping List, of Saturday, says: "In the Boot and Shoe market there is no change to notice since last week. The demand continues active, and sales have been large at prices indicating no material change. The stock is much broken up, but there is still a fair assortment to select from. Among the exports of the week we notice 1,000 cases from this port to San Francisco. From New-York 238 cases. The quantity cleared at the Custom House has been as follows:

	1857.	1856.
For the week, cases	12,110	[illegible]
Since January 1	163,[illegible]	[illegible]
	175,[illegible]	184,[illegible]

Showing an increase of 13,[illegible] cases compared with last year.

GRAIN—Wheat is active, and is advancing, especially red, which is much needed. Sales 51,000 bushels, including fair red Western, at $1 46; ordinary to very good white Southern at $1 62½@$1 72; good ordinary to choice red do. at $1 40@$1 52, and unsound Southern at $1 20@$1 40 ℔ bushel. Rye is inactive and nominal at 85c.@90c. for inferior to choice new and old ℔ bush. Barley is unchanged. Oats are very moderately sought after and are heavy at 60c.@62c. for Western; 57c.@60c. for State; 45c.@55c. for Jersey; 50c.@58c. for Canadian; 50c.@58c. for Pennsylvania; 45c.@48c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Corn is less active at unsettled prices. Sales 40,000 bush. at 84c.@84½c. for unsound; 85c.@85½c. for mixed Western, 89c. for prime yellow, Southern, and 87½c.@88c. for white do., ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales 500 bales River at 65c.@80c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are dull and heavy, at 8c.@11c. for last year's crop, ℔ lb. A local dealer, it is said, has contracted to deliver, by the end of next March, 500 bales prime new crop Western, in lots, at 15c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Small sales of Scotch Pig transpired, at $30 50@$30, usual terms, ℔ ton.

LEAD—Has not varied.

LIME—Rockland: 75c. for common and $1 20 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues quite dull and heavy. Porto Rico, 50c.@58c.; Cuba Muscovado, 45c.@48c.; Clayed Cuba, 38c.@40c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin, Tar, and Crude Turpentine are quiet, yet stiffly held, with reduced supplies available. Spirits Turpentine is in slack request and is heavy, at 45c.@47½c., ℔ gallon.

OILS—Linseed is moderately dealt in and is steady, at 80c.@81c. ℔ gallon. Nothing really new in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy and cheaper. Sales: 600 barrels, in lots, at $25 75@$25 85 for Mess; and $21 75 for Prime, ℔ barrel. Cut Meats are still very scarce and quiet, at 13c. for Hams, and 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Western Smoked Bacon 15c. ℔ lb. Lard is sparingly inquired for at former prices. The transactions since our last reach about 125 barrels and tierces, mostly fair to prime, at 16c.@16¼c. ℔ lb. Beef is quiet, yet firm. The transactions since our last consist of 170 bbls., at $17@$18 for repacked Western Mess, and $18 50@$19 for extra Western do., ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef, at [illegible] ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $21 00@$24 ℔ bbl. Butter is in demand, and is steady at 15c.@20c. for Ohio, 17c.@23c. for common to very good State, and 23c.@25c. for prime to choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is salable and firm at 8½c.@9½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Continues in limited request and heavy at $4 15@$5 62½ for common to very choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand is moderate; prices favor purchasers. Sales since our last, 800 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 7¾c.@9¾c., mainly within the range, ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are heavy and languid, with fewer orders unexecuted.

TALLOW—Sales 7,000 lbs. prime at 11½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—We heard of sales of 310 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 26½c.@27c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were limited; shipowners were asking somewhat higher rates. For Liverpool, Cotton, 3-8d.@[illegible] ℔ bale; Flour, 2s. [illegible] bbl.; Grain, 7d.@8d. ℔ bush.; Beef, 3s. ℔ tierce; Rosin, 2s. ℔ bbl.; and heavy goods, 17s. 6d.@21s. 6d. ℔ ton. For other ports proportionate [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1857. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF MADULME. The great ANTOINE in an original part of MAGLON. JEROME as BARIANO and Mr. BIRCH. [illegible] ESPINOSA in M[illegible] TRICKS BONIFACE. [illegible] Overture at 8 o'clock. THE SCHOOLMASTER. The grand comic fairy Pantomime of MADULME; OR, THE NIGHT OWL, Invented and composed by Jerome Ravel. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cts. WEDNESDAY—Signorina ROLLA in Grand Ballet.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE. No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st. Miss Laura Keene .... Sole Lessee and Directress. TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 1. Will be presented a petite drama in one act, entitled [illegible]. After which the comedy of A CONJUGAL LESSON. To conclude with a popular farce of A GHOST IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE. Dress Circle, 25 cents; Pit, 12 cents; Orchestra Chairs 50 cents; Private Boxes. Second Circle, [illegible]. TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 1. The entertainments will commence with MY POLL AND MY PARTNER JOE. Harry Halyard .... Mr. C. J. Foster. MAGIC HANDS. ROB ROY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MLLE. FREZZOLINI. ITALIAN OPERA—SEASON 1857-'58. First appearance in America of MLLE. ERMINIE FREZZOLINI, MONDAY, Sept. 7.

THALBERG'S CONCERTS—NIBLO'S SALOON. Mr. THALBERG will give THREE GRAND CONCERTS early in September.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA. The stockholders are respectfully requested to select their seats from MONDAY, Aug. 31, until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2, at the office of the Academy of Music, when they will receive their admission tickets for the season commencing Monday, Sept. 7.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Niblo's.—Doors open at 7, curtain rises at 7½. TUESDAY, Sept. 1, 1857, the performance will commence with the Fairy Drama of KATE KEARNEY. After which the laughable farce of LA CHALET. To conclude with the Irish Farce of the LIMERICK BOY. Dancing by M'lle. Ernestine. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents; orchestra [illegible].

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Throngs of anxious people continue to fill the Museum to see "THE BOGUS BURDELL INFANT," and have induced its "real mother," Mrs. Anderson, to "WAIT A LITTLE LONGER;" and hence it may yet be seen at all proper hours, day and evening. WYMAN, the Wizard, who will appear THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock as well as EVENING at 8 o'clock, feats in magic, necromancy, and ventriloquism, &c. The Happy Family, Living Serpents, &c., may be seen. Admittance, 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—The patriotic citizens of Hoboken, are to give a concert, ball, balloon ascension, &c., for the benefit of the Veteran Corps of 1812 on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 1. The Veterans are respectfully invited to be present in full uniform and to meet at the foot of Barclay-st., at 6 o'clock P. M. precisely. Let every Veteran be present if the weather permits, it is for the benefit of the Corps. By order, H. RAYMOND, Colonel. Isaac M. Lewis, Adjutant.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—The Crystal Palace will be open for the reception of articles from MONDAY the 7th, until TUESDAY the 15th of September. Those who have not secured space should [illegible]. The Agent of the Institute, Mr. LEONARD, will be at the Palace daily. By order of the Managers. CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Chairman. John W. Chambers, Sec.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BERANGER'S LYRICS. D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, PUBLISH THIS DAY, TWO HUNDRED LYRICAL POEMS OF PIERRE JEAN DE BERANGER, DONE INTO ENGLISH VERSE, BY WILLIAM YOUNG. One Volume, 12mo. 400 Pages. Price, $1 25.

The recent death of Béranger has revived among foreigners that interest in his written words which has absorbed his own countrymen during about half a century. The first edition, therefore, of this attempt to render a large portion of his [illegible] into our tongue [illegible] [illegible]. To the accompanying [illegible] lished seven years ago, there is scarcely a line to be added. Singing no more, and [illegible], he had from maturity [illegible], form a very early period, he had delighted to feign—overtook him, not before his time. If physical malady tried him severely at the end, his mind preserved its equable tone to the last. He died at Paris in an humble lodging, on the 16th of July; and on the following day his remains were hurried into the grave at the Cemetery of Pere la Chaise. The haste was indecent, but was caused perhaps by State necessity. Long ago, in one of his lighter lyrics, the Poet had anticipated the occasion, and sung of his own funeral. Could he have foreseen that, when the event actually occurred, the Government which he mistrusted would officially supply the chief mourners, and the People, with whom he loved to identify himself, would be kept aloof by bayonets, he would have touched the subject less playfully.

But after all his death and burial will in no degree affect his fame. Frenchmen, lettered and unlettered, long ago awarded to Pierre Jean de Béranger a foremost place in their esteem; nor does the world of lookers-on appear to question his pre-eminence.

As a lyric poet, he has never been surpassed.—[Preface to Second Edition.

A CHARMING BOOK. Partly from the pen of the talented and lamented Author of "Shady Side," ENTITLED THE MEMORIAL; OR, THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF AN ONLY DAUGHTER. BY HER MOTHER, Authoress of "Shady Side." With an Introductory Notice, by Rev. A. L. STONE. "This work was begun by Mrs. HUBBELL previous to her last illness, but her hand failed with the pen in its grasp, and the book has been completed by a younger brother. We cannot be mistaken in saying that it will prove not only a useful work, but one of thrilling interest to all classes of readers." In one handsome vol., 12mo, with Portrait. Price, $1. Just published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston.

DR. ALCOTT'S GREAT WORKS. THE LAWS OF HEALTH; OR, SEQUEL TO THE HOUSE I LIVE IN. A book which should be in every family library, and in every school-room in the land. Price, $1.

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE. A book for both sexes, and all mature ages. Price, 75 cents.

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ALLEN'S BRITISH INDIA. INDIA, ANCIENT AND MODERN—GEOGRAPHICAL, HISTORICAL, POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS. This remarkable work by Dr. D. O. ALLEN, who was for twenty-five years a resident in India, is acknowledged to be the most complete and reliable work on British India ever published, either here or in England. It possesses uncommon interest at the present time, while the eyes of the world are turned towards that country. PUBLISHED BY JOHN P. JEWETT & CO. In one splendid 8vo. volume. Price, $2.

Rev. F. J. Jobson's work on "America and American Methodism." This day is published: AMERICA AND AMERICAN METHODISM. BY REV. FREDERICK J. JOBSON. With Prefatory Letters by Rev. Thos. B. Sargent, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore; and Rev. John Hannah, D.D., Representative from the British Conference in the years 1824 and 1856. Illustrated from original sketches by the author. 1 vol., 12mo, muslin, $1 25. VIRTUE, EMMINS & CO., No. 26 John-st., New-York, and all Booksellers.

DINSMORE'S THIRTY MILES AROUND NEW-YORK. SEPTEMBER NUMBER NOW READY, Contains, besides the usual amount of Railroad and Steamboat information, a glowing description of Lake Mahopac, with a minute report of the Ball of the season at Dr. Gregory's Hotel. Each number contains something rich and rare from the rural districts. Buy one—only 12 cents. DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce-st.

MR. BLOGGS GETS INTO "DIFFICULTIES." For particulars his friends are referred to the YANKEE NOTIONS FOR OCTOBER. Published this morning. Price 12 cents. For sale everywhere. T. W. STRONG, Publisher, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

J. A. H. HASBROUCK, STATIONER'S Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importer and Manufacturer, offers for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates; cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, JOB PRINTING AT NO. 4 MAIDEN-LANE.—City and country trade supplied. We offer the largest assortment of fancy and staple stationery, paper and account books. [illegible] complete with new type, [illegible], &c., enables us to execute work in the best style at low prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, stationers and printers, No. 4 Maiden-lane.

DRY GOODS.

475 BROADWAY. CHARLES STREET & CO. SHAWLS CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, FOR THE FALL AND WINTER. AT RETAIL. Strangers and visitors in the City are notified that our large and magnificent store is devoted exclusively to the sale of the above garments and that we are now prepared to exhibit in advance of the usual Paris deliveries, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS of the most elegant and novel description. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to visit our elegant warerooms, feeling assured that they will meet with the most polite attention, and will be freely shown our choicest novelties, whether they wish to purchase or not. CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway. One block below the St. Nicholas Hotel.

COLORED AND WHITE EMBROIDERED Marseilles sets. We will open on Monday, 31st, 200 cartons French Marseilles sets, 50 cartons Misses' do. Also a full assortment of Marseilles collars. Received per steamer Arabia. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, 473 Broadway.

EMBROIDERED BANDS AND SETS FROM AUCTION. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, Will offer on Monday 31st, A LARGE LOT OF FRENCH EMBROIDERED JACKONET SETS, FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS, And CAMBRIC BANDS, all widths. Purchased at auction.

TRAVELING CLOAKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS Of shape and material, Constantly on hand, Or made to order at shortest notice, At BEEKMAN & CO.'S, No. 473 Broadway.

NEW FALL SILKS! NEW FALL SILKS! BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, will open this morning, Aug. 31, some very beautiful styles of NEW FALL SILKS, also new designs of side-banded SILK ROBES, which they will offer at a reasonable advance.

RICH CASHMERE ROBES. Just opened, one case Robes à Lese, In all Colors, very splendid. By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

NEW SHAWLS. CHENILLE SHAWLS. NEW SHAWLS. Large assortment just opened, By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

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BANKRUPT STOCK. ASSIGNEE'S SALE. $30,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS IN SILK SHAWLS, DELAINE PRINTS, PARAMATTAS, ETC., ETC. 3,000 Pieces Fast Color Prints, 6¼c., worth 1s. 700 Pieces Delaines, 6¼c., worth double. 300 Pieces Persian Cloths, 12½ cents. 900 Pieces Double-width Paramatta, 12½ cents. 900 Pieces High Color Double-width Plaid, 2s. The balance of the stock cheap in proportion. No deception. Ladies, call and buy bargains. The above are removed from Greenwich-st. for convenience of sale. ALEXANDER JUST, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., 3 doors above Monroe.

IMMENSE REDUCTION in prices for White and Decorated French China, English Iron-stone China, Cut and Pressed Table Glass, Gas Fixtures and Silver-plated ware. LOOK AT THE FIGURES!!!

White Dinner Sets, 164 pieces	$16 00,	worth	$25 00
White Tea Sets, 44 pieces	3 25,	worth	5 00
Gilt Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7 50,	worth	10 00
White Toilet Sets	1 00,	worth	2 00
Fancy and Gilt Toilet Sets	4 75,	worth	8 00
Decorated Dinner Sets	65 00,	worth	85 00
Decorated Tea Sets, very handsome	15 00,	worth	20 00
Cut Glass Goblets, the dozen	1 75,	worth	3 00
Cut Glass Wines, the dozen	75,	worth	1 50
Colored Bohemian Finger Bowls, the dozen	1 50,	worth	3 00
Three-light Gas Chandeliers	7 00,	worth	10 00
Four-light Gas Chandeliers	8 00,	worth	12 00
[illegible] Lights	3 00,	worth	4 00
[illegible] Folding Brackets, two joints	75,	worth	1 25
Silver-plated Casters, 6 cut bottles	4 75,	worth	7 00
Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces	20 00,	worth	28 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	5 50,	worth	8 00
Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen	3 75,	worth	5 50
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	1 50,	worth	2 50
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	4 00,	worth	6 00

CUT OUT THIS LIST and bring it with you. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, Between Houston and Bleecker sts.

THE GREAT INVENTION—CLOTHING WITHOUT SEAM. Manufactured only at Matteawan, N. Y., by the SEAMLESS GARMENT MANUFACTURING CO., AND SOLD AT ITS DEPOT, No. 32 DEY-ST., N. Y. Overcoats of great variety and latest styles, Pea-Jackets, Pants, Vests, Leggins, Moccasins, Mittens, &c., &c. These fabrics are woven in the wool, without any seam; will always retain their shape, and in point of strength, warmth, durability, cheapness and all other desirable qualities, are unquestionably superior to any and all other styles of clothing, as all who test them must admit. Dealers in Clothing are invited to call and examine.

FIRST FALL OPENING AT GENIN'S BAZAAR. The first of the season, will take place on THURSDAY, Sept. 3. When goods in the following departments will be displayed: Infants' and Ladies' wear, Laces and Embroideries, Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Mantillas, Shoes, Boys' Clothing, Ladies' and Children's Millinery, Misses' and Children's Fancy Hats, Boys' Hats and Caps, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gents' and Boys' Furnishing Goods. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

NEW SHAWLS! NEW SHAWLS!! NEW SHAWLS!!! NEW CHENILE SHAWLS, NEW STELLA SHAWLS, NEW BROCHE SHAWLS. An immense assortment of distinguished novelties for City retail trade, is now on sale at BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

BLACK LYONS VELVETS, and BLACK LYONS SILKS, Suited for Cloaks and Dresses. Are now on sale at retail, By the piece or yard, AT GENERAL WHOLESALE PRICES. The subscriber having received the agency for the sale of these goods from one of the first manufacturers in France. GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

NEW CLOAKS! NEW CLOAKS!! NEW CLOAKS!!! JUST OPENED, SIX LARGE CASES OF PARIS IMPORTED CLOAKS, to which the attention of ladies and strangers visiting the City is respectfully solicited. GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN! 7 and 8 quarter fine BLACK SHIBETT for SHAWLS, $2 per yard, worth $2 50. W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BOMBAZINES. Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine our stock of Bombazines, which will be found from 20 TO 25 PER CENT. BELOW USUAL PRICES. OBSERVE—W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING GOODS. FALL IMPORTATIONS! An endless variety, suited to every stage of Mourning, is now open for inspection at OBSERVE—W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MOSQUITO NETS. Patent Portable Mosquito Nets, forming a large airy canopy. They are constructed very light, and can be closed instantly to the compass of an umbrella. VOORHIS & WHITEMAN, No. 632 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING OF NEW and elegant patterns for ladies' and children's Fall and Winter fashions, including beautiful designs for ladies' cloaks, mantillas, sleeves, wrappers, sacks, &c., and children's garments in great variety, presenting the most brilliant display of new designs ever offered in this country, TUESDAY, Sept 1. DEMOREST'S first premium pattern emporium, No 375 Broadway, New-York. Branches, No. 323 Canal-st., and No. 259 Bowery. Brooklyn branch, No. 267 Fulton-st.

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ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bed-room furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

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SHOW-CASES.—SCHMIDT & BROTHERS, manufactory and wareroom No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 77 West 3d st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

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HOMER & KETCHUM OFFER TO THE TRADE FOR CASH NEW AND ELEGANT FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, CHENILLE, HEAD ORNAMENTS, BONNET MATERIALS, COL'D STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c., at No. 318 Broadway, corner Pearl-st.

MILLINERY GOODS. MARTIN & LAWSON, No. 364 Broadway, (up stairs,) Invite the attention of buyers to their FALL IMPORTATION of RIBBONS, BONNET MATERIALS, LACES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and other MILLINERY GOODS. Also, ENGLISH CRAPES of the best manufacture.

THE LAST MOVEMENT OF FASHION.—Lace and fringes, as dress trimmings, have had their day. They have been for a long time in vogue, and no lady of taste has felt herself justified in employing anything else, however inclined to depart from the custom. But the tide has turned at last. Our lady friends who have just returned from Europe, report that in Paris and in fact all over continental Europe, ribbons of various styles and colors have taken the place of every other species of trimming. The Empress Eugenie trims with ribbons only! Queen Victoria and her court trim with ribbons! The Princess Charlotte trims with ribbons! The young bride of Duke Maximilian trims with ribbons! In short, go where you will in the beau monde of Europe, all who profess to follow the dictates of fashion, or to lead in the great art of ladies' costume, have set up ribbons as the prevailing standard of bon goût and elegance. As to the particular kinds of ribbons most in demand among the leaders of ton in Paris just now, we can only say, call on M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 387 Broadway, and see his immense assortment just imported.

THE MOST SUPERB AND BEAUTIFUL pattern bonnets in this or any other City, may be found at Mrs. MELVILLE'S, No. 41 Canal-st., late at No. 666 Broadway. Prices very low. The ladies are very respectfully invited to call and examine the same. MRS. MELVILLE, Agent.

UNUSUAL ATTRACTION AND GREAT INDUCEMENTS.—M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 387 Broadway, between White and Walker-sts., is now offering his Fall importation of rich ribbons, bonnet materials, laces, feathers, flowers, silks, satins, velvets, head ornaments, millinery goods and dress-trimmings, unequaled in beauty, variety and extent, and at the very lowest market prices. Wholesale ware-rooms up-stairs.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—TEACHERS, AT THE U. S. SCHOOL Agency, by E. H. WILCOX & SONS, No. 304 Broadway. A male teacher to go to North Carolina, a French lady to go to Nova Scotia; also, various other schools and families. Our subscribers and others will please to call from 9 to 12 and 1 to 6 o'clock.

WANTED—TEACHER'S SITUATION, BY A lady of experience, who is a thorough English scholar, and who is able to give first lessons in Latin, French and Drawing. Address, for one week, ALPHA, Times Office.

A YOUNG MAN, AN UNDERGRADUATE of a New-England college, desires a situation as teacher of the classics or English branches, for four or five months, in the City or country. Reference given. Address T. W., Broadway Post-Office.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE, WHO HAS taught four years, and has good testimonials, wants a situation in an Academy or High School, as Teacher or Principal. Address T. W., Pine Grove, [illegible] County, Penn.

TEACHER.—A LADY WHO TEACHES THE English branches and Piano, desires [illegible] school or private family. Address [illegible], No. 195, Chelsea, Mass.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT teacher of the English language can hear of a situation by calling at the Commercial and Classical Institute, No. 111 2d-st., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EDITORIAL ENGAGEMENT WANTED.—A writer of much experience upon the City daily press, but whose health disqualifies him for duties so onerous, would be happy to connect himself with some provincial paper, either daily or weekly. Ample testimonials as to capacity and acquirements furnished. Address MARTIN, office of the New-York Daily Times.

A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OF AGE, IS desirous of obtaining employment, either in a wholesale book-store (in which business he has had some experience) shipping house, or any other respectable business that may offer. The best of testimonials as to character, &c., can be given. Address W. S. G., this office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT who writes a good business hand, is desirous of occupying his leisure hours in the evening, at his residence, in writing up books, making out accounts, &c., &c. Best City references given. Orders addressed J. A., No. 10[illegible] William-st., will receive immediate attention.

WANTED.—A MATRON'S OR HOUSEKEEPER'S situation, by a very efficient and intelligent person in an institution or private family. Advertiser thoroughly understands housekeeping; also, the care and management of children of all ages, having had many years experience in the above situations; is a strictly conscientious person; can give the best of reference. Please call or address W. H., No. 186 Butler, near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST EXcellent and trustworthy woman as cook, washer and ironer. Is a thorough meat and pastry cook. Makes excellent bread and biscuit. Wants a steady home, having filled a place of trust for many years. Also, by her niece, a young woman, as nurse or chambermaid. Both would willingly do the work of a family. Highly recommended for capability and moral excellence. Can be seen at No. 205 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN teaching the English, French, and Latin branches, a situation in a school or family, near the City; also, a situation as alto singer in a church choir. The best of reference given. Address, S. W. R., box No. 1681 New-York Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY young Protestant woman, to take care of a baby and to do plain sewing, or to wait on a lady. Is willing to make herself useful. Good reference. Can be seen at No. 353 Second-avenue, between 20th and 21st sts. 2d floor front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY REspectable man, as coachman and gardener; can be recommended for his honesty, sobriety and industry; is a careful driver, and understands his duties thoroughly; would take a place as porter or watchman. Apply at No. 271 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl, to do housework, or chamberwork and waiting; is neat and respectful, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Also by a very good girl, to do housework, understands cooking, washing and ironing, or would do housework; best of references. Apply at No. 271 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO PROTESTant young women—one as chambermaid and waiter; one as nurse and seamstress. Also, by three colored women—one as cook; one as chambermaid and laundress; one as nurse or chambermaid. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILDREN'S nurse or lady's maid on a voyage to Liverpool or London, by a young woman, who can give the best references; does not care for high wages. Apply to or address J. A. H. HASBROUCK, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st., front basement; can be seen for 3 days if not engaged.

WANTED.—BY A NEAT, TRUSTWORTHY girl, with excellent City references, a situation as cook and assistant with the washing and ironing. Does up linen in style; understands meats and poultry, baking and pastry. Wages $6 a month in the City or Brooklyn. Call at No. 216 East 20d-street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS AN EXPERIenced nurse and seamstress, as a good cook and to wash and iron, as laundress, as chambermaid and waiter, as nurse and chambermaid, as chambermaid and laundress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the book-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, OR AS personal attendant, by an active and capable man who has got the best of City references. Any commands for B. B. MARTIN, at No. 255 5th av., corner 28th st., will meet with due attention, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid, to assist in washing and ironing, or plain sewing; thoroughly understands her business and has best of City reference. Call for 3 days at No. 63 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls as chambermaid and laundress, or to do the housework of a private family, with good recommendations. The country preferred. Call at No. 269 1st av., 1st floor, back room, for 2 days.

WANTED.—A DRESSMAKER, WHO UNDERstands her business, wishes employment by the day or take the work home. Inquire at No. 238 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th av.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, OF FAIR EDUCAtion, accustomed to work, and well acquainted with New-York and Brooklyn, desires employment; willing to go West. Security or reference. A note addressed to PLATO, Times office, will have prompt attention.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as salesman in a country store; has a thorough knowledge of the business; can furnish the best of references. Address WILLIAM, at this office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITuation as soprano singer in a church choir. Address MUSIC, this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN who wishes to learn the crockery business. Refers to his last employer. Address A. B. C., Times Office.

THE ST. MARK EMPLOYMENT OFFICES, No. 18 Bible House, No. 24 3d-av. and No. 51 East 10th-st., near Broadway, has some excellent Protestant girls, such as cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, &c. By applying early you will procure good servants. Remember No. 18, Bible House, No. 24 3d-av. and No. 51 East 10th-st., near Broadway.

THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 18 Grand-st., founded A.D. 1849, has always on hand superior situations for first-class servants. N.B.—Unconnected with any other office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, WHO UNDERstands and has had experience in selling, to take charge of, and to sell, English table and pocket cutlery. To such a one a good salary would be given. Address Box No. 2,756 Post-Office.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS COOK, THE other as chambermaid; must be active and civil. No Irish need apply. Inquire at No. 11 Boorman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOman, of experience, to take charge of a young infant; one who is free from incumbrance, and enjoys good health. To a suitable person liberal wages will be paid. Reference required. Apply to No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A CLERK. A YOUNG MAN WHO writes a good hand may address F. R. G., this office.

TO CARPENTERS—WANTED, A FEW first-class, sober, industrious men to go to the Isthmus of Panama. Apply, with recommendations, at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET with board, bedrooms communicating, No. 57 St. Mark's-place; only a few boarders taken. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in a private family, at No. 37 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING.—A LARGE ROOM AND BEDroom, on second floor, unfurnished, to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 22 2d-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARDING.—TWO LARGE PLEASANT rooms with pantries, may be obtained at No. 404 4th-st., Albion-place; also two single rooms.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN (WHOSE family is now absent in the country) wishes board for himself with the privilege of board for the family, consisting of self and wife, two children and servant. Location must be in the vicinity of West 34th st. Address, stating terms, &c., J. WILSON, Daily Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SEVERAL SINGLE gentlemen. Apply to CHARLES W. POLMAN, No. 107 East 14th-st., near 3d av.

$200.—A LADY OF EDUCATION AND refinement wishes to obtain a loan of $200. Security and the most liberal treatment may be relied upon. Address, stating where to call, Miss HARTCOURT, Madison-square Post-Office. Answers received for two days.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, an unfurnished room, with board, in a private family, in the vicinity of 34th st. and 6th-av. Best of references given. Address, full particulars, J. K., Times Office.

BOARDING AT A FARM-HOUSE.—A FEW families can find excellent accommodations for the Fall months. Rooms large, and well arranged for the convenience of families and single persons. A line addressed to the undersigned, will meet with immediate attention. CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—THE ADVERtiser is desirous of obtaining permanent board for himself and wife in a respectable private family where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed; one or two rooms pleasantly located and house in a good neighborhood. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address HOME, Box No. 1,732 Post-Office, New-York.

TO LET TO FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, single or in suites, with or without Board. House contains gas, bath, water-closets, furnaces, and terms reasonable. Apply at No. 148 Madison-st., or to J. H. McMILLAN, room No. 3 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

TO RENT—AT THE POWELLTON HOTEL, NO. 28 Varick-st., opposite St. John's Park, furnished rooms with or without board.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER QUARTERS.—THE "FAIRFIELD House" is now completed, and open for the reception of guests. The house is new, well arranged and handsomely furnished, (lighted with gas,) and has every convenience for families who desire all the comforts and conveniences of a first class and quiet hotel. It is located in a beautiful village of easy access to a fine beach for bathing, and the surrounding country abounds in beautiful and rural drives. The subscriber will spare no efforts to make the Fairfield House one of the most attractive and desirable summer resorts. N. H. GILLETT, (Formerly of the Syracuse House,) N. Y. FAIRFIELD, June 25, 1857.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS. FIRTH, POND & CO., NO. 547 BROADWAY, N. Y. Have on hand and for sale, at the lowest terms, a large assortment of pianos, at all prices, of rich and powerful tone, patent action, all of our own manufacture and fully warranted or no sale. SECOND-HAND PIANOS for sale or to rent, and rent applied on purchase. FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, Between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDER ORGANS. This magnificent instrument, [illegible] introduced by THALBERG, At his "Matinees Musicales," is without a rival for the Church or the Drawing-room. A full assortment on hand, and open to the inspection of the public. BERNARD & FABREQUETTE, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st.

PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—A GRAND ACtion 7-octave rosewood Piano-forte, finished in the most rich and magnificent manner; has four round corners, the back finished the same as the front, with massive serpentine and scolloped work all round the piano; rich scroll legs, with bunches of grapes carved on them, and most beautiful tone, which can be tested; made for the owner by one of our most esteemed city makers, with two years warrantee, and been in use a short time; has no fault or blemish, superbly inlaid with real pearl, with rich stool to match, in brocade satin. Price $275—cost $650. To a cash customer will be made an object. Apply No. 676 8th av., near the Crystal Palace, for four days, from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. N. B.—Will be boxed, if required, and is the best bargain to be found.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos, with Patent Repetition Action, have taken the First Premium over those of the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Among the judges were GOTTSCHALK, MASON and WOLLENHAUPT. Warranted fully for three years. Prices moderate.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

PIANO-FORTES.—V. F. HARRISON HAVING removed his warerooms and manufactory to No. 337 Canal-st., corner of Wooster, offers a splendid assortment of Pianos, 7 and 7¼ octaves, with all the modern improvements, at the lowest manufacturer's prices. Pianos to let.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND MUSIC AT REDUCED PRICES.—The large and popular Waters' catalogue of music will be sold at reduced prices during this month. Also, new and second hand pianos and melodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market, at the WATERS' piano and music rooms, No. 333 Broadway. Pianos and melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments.

DURABLE PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S piano-fortes, with new action and scale. These instruments are made in the very best manner, and by experienced workmen. Only warerooms in New-York Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-st. Pianos to rent. Several second-hand pianos for sale cheap for cash.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

MELODEONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S CELEbrated sub-bass Organ Melodeons, Double Bank and Double Reed Melodeons, and those of every style for sale or rent. Rent allowed on purchase. A. M. KANOUSE, No. 88 Walker st., Sole Agent.

15 PIANO FORTES AND MUSIC TAUGHT IN A FEW LESSONS. Pianos to rent at $2, $3, $3 50 and $4 a month, or for sale very cheap for cash. One 6¾-octave rosewood piano-forte for $90, one for $85. Pianos tuned by: Prof. DUMSDAY, No. 235 Grand-st.

A RARE CHANCE.—A SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE rosewood piano-forte, made by the well-known City makers, Lighte & Newton; cost $350 when new; will be sold for $175; also three others, City makers, at the same price, have been taken for debt. Apply at No. 156 Leroy.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S unrivalled Piano-fortes; 20 second-hand Pianos, at $25, $40, $50, $90, $100 and $150. Pianos to let, and rent applied, if purchased, by T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., Marble Buildings.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD FOR CASH IN a first class piano-forte, if applied for immediately, at No. 128 Wooster-st., 2d floor, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A BLACK AND TAN terrier dog, with collar marked "V. O. Hoffman." The above reward will be paid on returning her to No. [illegible] Water-st.

MATRIMONIAL.—A LADY OF MATURE AGE, possessing health and good looks, with established character, tact and knowledge, and its associations, with some little means which hereafter will insure her own pin money, and with but one incumbrance, wishes to meet with a gentleman of refined and intellectual qualities, companionable and prepossessing, with a view to matrimony; age not under 45, (a widower without children preferred.) Only those well established in business, and whose character will bear the test of reference are solicited to answer. Wealth is not looked for, but a settled competency, with a kind and loving heart will be demanded.

The above is penned in sincerity, and all answers will be strictly and confidentially held as sacred in the hands of a respectable lady. Address Mrs. MERVIN, Times office, New-York.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—16 BUILDING LOTS, [illegible] cash, will be disposed of in 12 months or [illegible] Twenty-eight adjoining lots [illegible] half cash, half on mortgage; if built upon, [illegible] amount may remain on mortgage; title perfect and warrantee deeds given; the property is situated on elevated level ground, very healthy, and commands a most beautiful view of the [illegible], [illegible], and ornamental trees. Has the streets, stages leave one of the lower ferries every half hour and reach the place within 20 minutes. Fare 6 cents. Apply to the owner, No. 239 Broadway, corner Barclay-st., [illegible] floor, room No. 4[illegible].

FOR SALE—THAT NEW SUPERIOR FIRST-class four story brown stone basement house No. 2[illegible] East 21st-st., fronting Mr. Vanderpoel's celebrated garden, built in the very best manner, containing all the modern improvements. Possession immediately. Price $21,750; $7,500 can remain. Can be seen at any time. Inquire of JOHN C. SARES, the owner, No. 2[illegible] 4th-st., or No. 26 St. Mark's-place, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA FINISHED COTtage house No. 31 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, one block from City Hall and eight minutes walk from Wall-st. Ferry. The house has every convenience, and is in a desirable neighborhood. For terms, which will be easy, apply to A. QUEREAU, No. 109 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY marble-front dwelling house No. 10 First-place, Brooklyn. The house is in complete order, and furnished with all the modern improvements. Would be sold with or without furniture. Apply to W. H. WARING, No. 26 William-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT cottage house, at Bedford, Brooklyn. Marble mantels. Lot 25 by 120 ft. Location healthy, pleasant, and desirable. Price $2,100; 1,500 can remain. If sold this week a reduction in price will be made. Inquire of O. HULL, No. 278 Pearl-st., New-York.

NO. 142 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET FOR SALE.—A strictly first-class 4-story brown stone house, newly painted and frescoed, [illegible], lot 25x120. Apply at No. 21 Spruce-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE ROOMS NOW OCCUPIED BY the New-York Clearing House, being the entire second story of No. 22 Broadway, extending from Broadway 125 feet deep to New-st., 25 feet wide, lighted front and rear, and by a large skylight. For terms, inquire at the Clearing House on any business day after 11 o'clock A. M., of GEORGE D. LYMAN.

TO LET—FOR EXHIBITIONS, CONCERTS, THEATRICAL REPRESENTATIONS, &c., by the night, week, or till 1st May next, the large hall (125 feet by 50) on the first floor of No. 530 Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, with stage, scenery, seats, &c. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN 30TH-ST., near 4th av.—3 story—12 rooms—with the improvements. Suitable for a small genteel family. Rent $125 per month. Address Box No. 19 Post-Office. Tobacco-smokers and boarding-house keepers please not apply.

TO LET OR THE LEASE FOR SALE—OF building No. 2[illegible] Hudson-st., three stories high, 100 feet deep, now occupied as a furniture store, with or without stock, which will be sold on easy terms. Rent low. Possession immediate. Apply to DWIGHT BISHOP, No. 2[illegible] Hudson-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE house, in the most desirable neighborhood of South Brooklyn; fitted with all modern improvements expressly for the family of the owner, who is about moving to the country. The lot is 25 by 100 feet, and is elegantly improved. Possession immediate. Rent moderate. Address T. N. E., this office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE OWNer of a full-sized brown-stone house, up town, four stories and basement, replete with all modern improvements, being about to remove from the City, would lease it, thoroughly and elegantly furnished, to a desirable tenant, for one to three years, at a fair price, or he would sell the whole at a bargain. For terms, address C. B., office of this paper.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A three-story and basement brick house, with gas, range, marble mantels, &c. Has a large garden. Ten minutes to South and Wall-st. ferries. Possession immediately. Rent $[illegible]. Address P. H. M., New-York Post-Office.

LIVERY STABLE TO LEASE FOR TEN YEARS.—The building is [illegible] feet, will stall 60 horses, carriage and feed stories full size of the building, and each story is well lighted and ventilated, and is not surpassed by any building of the kind in the City. It is located on 33d-st., near 4th-av. and Murray Hill, and in the vicinity of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad depot, and is believed to be one of the best stands for a first-class stable in the City. Inquire at No. 134 Madison-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY DEsire a house, with modern improvements, situated above 20th-st., and west of 4th-av., from Oct. 1 to May 1, [illegible] Address, stating location and terms, A. [illegible], Jr., Box No. 4,082 Post-Office.

DWELLING WANTED.—A PRIVATE FAMIly wish to rent a dwelling-house situated between 3d and 6th avs., and 8th and 20th st. Rent $600 to $1,000. Address Box No. 1,658 New-York Post Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT AT AUCTION—SITUATED in Orchard-st., [illegible], adjoining the property of the late J. S. Jones. Will be sold, on the premises, Sept. 3, at 1 P. M., the residence lately occupied by the subscriber, containing 1½ acres of ground, well stocked with fruit of all kinds—a most desirable place for a gentleman's residence. Sale positive. Terms, $1,000 cash, the balance on bond and mortgage. For further particulars inquire of HENRY STORMS, Real Estate Agent, No. 102 Nassau-st., corner of Ann, and at Tarrytown.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN A VERY desirable situation, 12 miles from City Hall, on the ridge at the lower end of Westchester County. The house is large and substantial, with splendid view of Hudson and Harlem rivers, Long Island, &c. Plenty of fruit and shade trees, 14½ acres of land, which can be divided to make several building sites. Access by two railroads nearly every hour. Price, $20,000, on easy terms. J. C. SIDNEY, Rural Architect, Engineer and Surveyor, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—THE RESIdence of the late Matthew J. Myers, in the healthy and flourishing city of Poughkeepsie. The premises, situated on Mansion and Hamilton sts., adjoining Mansion-park, consists of a spacious, well constructed and elegant dwelling house, with all suitable and convenient out-buildings and appurtenances, and grounds containing between three and four acres, embracing a large and highly cultivated garden, (ornamental and vegetable,) an orchard of various kinds of fruit, with meadow and pasture land, through which runs the Fallkill Creek, an unfailing stream. Few situations can be found more tasteful, inviting or desirable.

$15,000.—FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER County, one hour's ride from New-York by Harlem Railroad, and one half-mile from Railroad station, a handsome country residence, containing from 25 to 30 acres of the best of land. Also, a large variety of the best of fruit. Situation very healthy, and convenient to schools and churches. N. B.—Would exchange for City property or bonds and mortgages. Inquire of the owner, Coal Office, 9th-av. and 24th-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, SITUated at East Williamsburg, L. I., on the Williamsburg and Jamaica turnpike, 5 miles from the City; contains 5½ acres of ground, not to be excelled by any on the Island for gardening purposes; large house and barn, excellent well of water, an abundance of choice cherry, apple and pear trees, grape vines, &c. Stages pass the premises every hour through the day. Apply to JOS. H. WAY, No. 9 Spruce-st., New-York, or to CHAS. F. WAY, near the premises.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES ON GREAT NECK, L. I., 2½ miles from steamboat landing; has a beautiful frontage on Cow Bay and the Sound, and the prospect is good in every direction. Location perfectly healthy; has fine spring, with sufficient head to carry it into the house. The residences of Thomas Messenger, John Jergan, Joshua Skidmore, John A. King, and others, in the immediate vicinity. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, NEW-JERSEY, ON Elm-street, about ten minutes' walk from the Market-street Depot, a substantial brick dwelling-house, built in the best manner, and in complete order. Also, a number of desirable building lots in the same vicinity. Inquire of D. THURSTON, No. 24 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, 2¼ miles above Yonkers, 10 or more acres of land, together with a first-class mansion, finished with all the modern improvements and conveniences. Just completed and built in the best manner for the owner's use. On the premises are a new carriage-house, gas-house, ice-house, &c. The view is unsurpassed on the river. Persons wishing to see this place, will always find conveyances waiting the arrival of the cars and boats at Yonkers. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 119 Front-st., or to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT METUCHIN, N. J., NEAR THE New-Jersey Railroad, a beautifully situated farm of 25 acres, comfortable buildings near the depôt, 25 miles from the City, accessible several times a day. The buildings stand on a height overlooking the surrounding country. Stock and farming utensils all for sale with the farm. Inquire at No. 120 Broadway, Room No. 42. L. THOMAS.

FOR SALE—SEPT. 28, 1857, AT TOMS RIVER, Ocean County, N. J., 50 tracts of land in that county, will be sold to close an assignment, and afford cheaper investments than Western land. For circulars, address BENNINGTON F. RANDOLPH, Freehold, N. J.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers in Liverpool, England, and in the City of New-York, under the firm of JAMES COCKER & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of July, 1857. JOHN J. BARNIER retiring from the firm. All outstanding business of the late firm in the United States and Europe will be liquidated and settled by the remaining copartners. JAMES COCKER, By J. J. EAGLETON, Attorney. JOHN J. BARNIER. J. JOSEPH EAGLETON. New-York, Aug. 28, 1857.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of JAMES COCKER & CO., and will carry on the business of the late concern in this City and in Liverpool as heretofore. JAMES COCKER, By J. J. EAGLETON, Attorney. J. JOSEPH EAGLETON. No. [illegible], New-York, Aug. 28, 1857.

[illegible] EVERY DESCRIPTION OF [illegible] per square [illegible]; warranted for [illegible]. Apply at No. [illegible] Fulton-st., basement.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS—[illegible] in Dubuque, Iowa. The house [illegible] and immediate possession will be given immediately. For full particulars apply to WELLS LYMAN, No. [illegible] Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES [illegible] doing a good business [illegible] every article necessary for the business [illegible]. Call or address DAVID [illegible].

FOR SALE—A DINING SALOON, WELL FITted up and in the best location in the City. The lease and furniture will be sold on reasonable terms. If required, [illegible]. For particulars inquire at No. 191 [illegible].

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING STORES in New-York, [illegible] doing a good trade. [illegible] 123½ Bowery, between [illegible].

$150.—FOR SALE—A [illegible] CIGAR store; [illegible] purchase the stock and fixtures. Apply on the premises, No. [illegible] Fulton-st.

$30,000 REAL ESTATE AND CASH TO exchange for dry goods, clothing or general stock for country trade. Call or address S. B. F., No. 207 Greenwich-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A BUSINESS OF [illegible] by a man of fair education, and willing to work, might be qualified. Terms not to exceed [illegible]. A note addressed to HUDSON, [illegible] will have prompt attention.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, A HAND AND Gordon Press; also, a whole [illegible] for [illegible]. Terms very reasonable. Inquire in the office, No. [illegible] Spruce-st.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.—READY MADE CLOTHING. WM. TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Will sell on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, [illegible] Lot GARMENTS OF FINE CLOTHING, Of the [illegible] MESSRS. WM. T. JENNINGS, [illegible] & CO. This clothing has been partially wet with Croton water, has been dried, and will now be sold without reserve, for cash for account of whom it may concern. SHIRTS.—[illegible] muslin Shirts [illegible]. HEAVY WOOLENS.—Two bales (20 pieces) French Whitney Coatings, to be sold for account of underwriters, with a large assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, to which the attention of cash buyers is invited. Catalogues [illegible] on the morning of sale.

HENRY LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT carved rosewood parlor furniture, in satin brocatel; rich carved 7-octave piano-forte, inlaid with pearl, [illegible], &c., THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 116 West 14th-st., near 6th-av., without reserve, as follows: Parlors—[illegible] carpets, two suites of [illegible] covered in rich French satin brocatel; Turkish and Voltaire chairs to match; [illegible] with marble brackets, [illegible] library bookcase, carved rosewood marble [illegible], [illegible] rosewood étagere, [illegible] backs; elegant Dresden China Vases, [illegible] window-curtains and cornices; [illegible] in gold frames; superb [illegible] forte, made to order, [illegible] instrument, rosewood piano-stool [illegible] furniture.—Solid rosewood [illegible] collet sets, pure curled hair and spring mattresses, [illegible] mahogany sofa beds, [illegible] easy chairs, &c.; ingrain and three-ply chamber carpets, window shades, [illegible] Dining-room—Solid extension table, [illegible] oak buffet, marble top walnut [illegible] dining table, &c.; rosewood hat-stand, [illegible]. Catalogues at sale. Careful packers [illegible]. Persons wanting first-class furniture will do well to attend.

E. H. BANGS, Auctioneer.

BANGS & CO. WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, Sept. 3, at 10½ o'clock, the entire household furniture at the residence No. East 2[illegible] st., between [illegible] and [illegible] av.; [illegible] of the most elegant description, having been [illegible], and may be fully relied on for its quality. [illegible] in part of a splendid [illegible] parlor suites, covered in superb India satin, [illegible]; rich rosewood [illegible]; ladies rosewood [illegible], [illegible] of pearl; superbly carved rosewood [illegible] rich silver [illegible] French plate pier mirrors, elegant bronze and ormolu clock, [illegible] China vases [illegible] velvet, Brussels and other carpets, rich rosewood chamber furniture, solid black walnut, [illegible] table, [illegible] and silver-plated ware, superior cutlery, glass and Bohemian ware, elegant mahogany and [illegible] chamber suites, China toilet-sets, &c. In the kitchen the usual assortment of tin ware, cutlery, crockery, &c. The above is the property of a gentleman about leaving for Europe, and may be relied upon as being an opportunity seldom offered for persons desiring furniture of this description, [illegible] and will be sold to the highest bidder. Sale peremptory, rain or shine. Catalogues ready early on the morning of sale.

[illegible]. Also, all the gas fixtures and chandeliers. House for sale. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. [illegible] Pine-st.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, splendid rosewood piano-fortes, rich chandeliers, paintings, wines, &c.—TO-MORROW (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock, [illegible] west of 5th av. The entire furniture of the [illegible] of the best description, made to order, and [illegible] four months, [illegible], everything included [illegible] furnished residence, all of which will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder, and must be removed immediately, consisting of [illegible] many gay subjects, all richly framed; superb 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, [illegible]; velvet, Wilton, and other carpets, [illegible] and mantel mirrors; silk and lace curtains; French shades; elegant rosewood étagere; lady's secretary, mirror front; [illegible] French lounges, [illegible] rosewood parlor suites, covered in satin brocade, with slip covers, all made to order; [illegible] costly mantel vases, ornaments and beautiful [illegible] decorations; four splendid chandeliers; rosewood marble top bureaus, bedsteads, 10 superb hair mattresses [illegible] washstands, china toilet sets, mirrors, [illegible] wardrobes, costly rosewood book-case, cottage and upholstered chairs, tête-à-têtes, sofas; rosewood centre [illegible] and other tables; elegant oak extension table, oak sideboard, with marble tops, with a complete assortment of dining-room furniture, rich silverware, [illegible] and glassware of every description, with a great quantity of parlor, dining-room, library, and chamber furniture not mentioned. Catalogues will be at the door on the morning of sale, which will be positive without regard to weather.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE STOCK OF LIVERY STABLES No. [illegible] CHARLES-ST.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 10 o'clock, at the extensive stables, the entire stock of valuable horses, coaches, light wagons, sleighs, double and single harness, bells, &c., appertaining to the business.

ALSO—The stock of tools of a carriage factory connected therewith. The whole will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. The owner of the stables would be willing to give a lease to a good tenant at a fair rent. The stock consists of about 30 horses, about ten coaches, 20 light wagons, sleighs, double and single harness, &c. The whole to be sold to close the estate. By order of W. COOPER, [illegible], Executors.

D. D. NASH, Auctioneer, Office, No. 2[illegible] Broadway.

MORTGAGE SALE OF BILLIARD TABLES AND FURNITURE, being the contents of the Union Billiard Saloon, on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, 1857, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at Nos. 5[illegible] and 541 Broadway, consisting of 20 billiard tables, nearly new, balls, cues, maces and bridges belonging to the same; also, a large quantity of fine mirrors, bar and fixtures, glassware, plated-ware gas fixtures, chandeliers, covered and other settees, stoves, pipe; also, a large quantity of furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, sofas, arm-chairs, extension tables, oval mirrors, marble-top centre and side tables, oilcloths, mahogany bedsteads, bedding, &c., &c. Sale positive.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE "OHIO STATE LOAN."—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, September 1, 1857, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, on account of whom it may concern: One hundred thousand dollars of the Ohio State Loan of 1856, bearing 6 per cent. interest, will be sold in sums of one thousand dollars and upwards. Terms cash, on day of sale; accrued interest charged to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the store, No. 3[illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn, an excellent assortment of new furniture, comprising rosewood, mahogany and walnut marble top bureaus, secretary, bookcases, tête-à-tête sofas, centre and extension dining tables, chairs, étageres, wardrobes, washstands, bedsteads, chairs, marble top sideboards. Also, stoves, rugs, tools, &c., &c. The whole to be sold to close the concern. Catalogues at the salesrooms.

GILBERT S. SAVAGE, Auctioneer.

DIBBLEE, BAGLEY & SAVAGE WILL sell, THIS DAY, at salesroom, No. 29 Cedar-st., 10 o'clock A. M., goods damaged by fire and water, staple and fancy dry goods, in order, carpets, (made up,) boots and shoes, regular goods, cutlery, hosiery, lace goods, hats and caps, &c.

FRED. & COLE, Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE AND SHERIFF'S SALE OF Horses, Wagons, &c., by FRED. & COLE, on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 11 o'clock, at No. 56 Fulton-av., Brooklyn. [illegible] BOSTON, [illegible] mortgagee.

[illegible] PLAYING CARDS. [illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1857.

The New-York DAILY TIMES is published every morning;—Price two cents;—Served [illegible] a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; [illegible] copies for Five Dollars.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; Five copies for Five Dollars; Twenty-five copies for Twenty Dollars.

[illegible] invariably in advance.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. [illegible] intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith. [illegible] *We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.* [illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Empire City*, with the California mails and passengers brought by the *Illinois*, arrived up at New-Orleans on Sunday night. The news from California is generally unimportant. The appearance of the crop is said to be highly encouraging. The reported mishap to the *Illinois* is confirmed.

The [illegible] leaves to-day for Hamburg. Two steamers leave for Europe to-morrow, the *Asia* for Liverpool, and the *Jason* for Bremen.

The Telegraph reports the loss of the steamship [illegible], from Liverpool for Montreal, which ran on shore on Monday, the 17th August, in the Straits of Belleisle. No lives were lost, and a considerable quantity of the merchandise on board was saved.

Dr. Rae's schooner, the *Iceberg*, with which he intended, next Spring, to go in search of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN's remains, it is supposed has been lost on Lake Ontario, with all on board. She sailed from Cleveland for Kingston, with coal.

The Germans met yesterday at Conrad's Garden, Yorkville, to the number of twenty thousand, at least—Mayor WOOD estimating them at twenty-five thousand. Never was a gathering of the Germans in this or any other city so successful. Besides the usual gymnastic exercises a *very novel* exhibition took place, being a tournament in the river between *twenty men, each standing on the* bow of a boat and encountering his adversary with a lance. Before the contest was over the entire number had been several times pitched into the river. Mayor WOOD came on the ground rather late, and made two speeches. He was not very well received.

Messrs. SUTHERLAND, SICKLES and BROWN, of the Conciliation Committee, from Tammany Hall, met at Mr. [illegible]'s office yesterday morning for an interview. What transpired is not yet definitely known. But the sticking point is—whether WOOD is again to be a candidate for the Mayoralty. If the Mayor declines in writing to be a candidate, there will be no difficulty about harmony. Would the Administration fairly find some diplomatic whale to swallow up this Municipal Jonah of the Democracy?

Yesterday Judge PEABODY granted a writ of *habeas corpus* commanding JOHN GRAY, the Warden of the City Prison, to produce Mrs. CUNNINGHAM before him (the Judge) on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Mrs. C.'s petition for the writ set forth that she was *illegally imprisoned*, inasmuch as she was entitled to bail.

In the case of SMITH & DOWNING against JOHN [illegible], and in which an attachment was issued against the defendant's property, Mr. CUTTING obtained from Judge DUER an order requiring the plaintiffs to show cause on Thursday next, why the attachment should not be set aside and vacated.

The injunction against MILLER & CURTIS was brought to a close yesterday by the parties consenting to the appointment of a Receiver of the effects of the late firm of MILLER & CURTIS.

Yesterday Judge PEABODY granted several more attachments against the Ohio Life and Trust Company. He also granted a large number of attachments at the instance of creditors of private firms.

The case of Mr. THOMPSON, in the Superior Court, was, upon motion of Mr. EVARTS, adjourned over until Monday next at 11 o'clock A. M.

By the capsizing of a row-boat at the stern of the yacht *Mary*, just below Staten Island, yesterday noon, Mr. HENRY LONGHURST, of No. 87 [illegible]-street, Brooklyn, was drowned. Three ladies and two gentlemen were in the boat at the time, and belonged to an excursion party on board the yacht.

The Marine losses for the month of August have been light as compared with other months of the year. And but for the series of wrecks which have occurred just at its close on Jersey Beach, the Marine Insurers would have had little cause to complain.

The Conference Committee of the double headed Constitutional Convention of Minnesota have at last agreed upon a report, which was adopted in the respective bodies. But one Constitution will be submitted to the people.

A drunken fellow, who had outraged some passengers in a Second-avenue car, last evening, was put off by the conductor. He caught up a paving-stone, and hurled it through the window, and the missile struck a young girl on the breast, and knocked her senseless.

The Street Commissioner cases were, on consent of counsel, adjourned over until Friday next.

The Nicaragua Transit Route.

At the present time when so much doubt exists as to who is to have the monopoly of this important right of way, a succinct history of the route may not be unacceptable to our readers.

We do not mean here to give the oft-repeated story of the diplomatic difficulties which have arisen with respect to Central America—the correspondence on which subject would fill a dozen "portfolios," but a brief history of the route, as a commercial speculation.

About ten years ago, the trade to California having then attained to great importance, the attention of the mercantile community was directed to discovering a new and more direct route to our Pacific territory than was afforded by any other then in use.

The Isthmus of Nicaragua presented itself as one place where a shorter way might be made to the Eldorado, avoiding the long sea voyage, and the difficulties and perils of the land journey across the Rocky Mountains.

Lake Nicaragua, extending nearly across the continent at that part, from the port of San Juan del Norte (now Greytown) on the Atlantic, to San Juan del Sur on the Pacific, was the route pointed out by nature, but it was found that this water highway in its natural state presented many difficulties. It was not navigable by vessels of deep draught, and the rapids in the upper portion of it rendered it dangerous for small, or, indeed, any kind of boats. The power of steam was the only force that could propel a freighted vessel against the natural currents.

In 1849 Commodore VANDERBILT, JOSEPH L. WHITE, NATHANIEL H. WOLFE and their associates, formed themselves into a Company, under the title of the "American Atlantic and Pacific Ship-Canal Company," and projected the bold enterprise of constructing a Ship Canal across the territory of Nicaragua, the dimensions of which should be such as might be necessary for the passage of vessels of all sizes.

For this purpose a Charter was obtained from the Government of Nicaragua, by agreement, dated in September, 1849, and finally amended and ratified on the 11th day of April, 1850, under the seal of JUSTO ABAUNZA, then the supreme director of the Republic.

By this Charter the exclusive right to make use of the waters, comprising the lakes Nicaragua and Leon, and the rivers Tipitapa and San Juan, was granted to the Company for the purpose of constructing the Canal—such exclusive right to continue for eighty-five years from the day when the Canal should be completed and put in use. The Company were to pay for this grant, ten thousand dollars on its ratification by the Legislature, ten thousand at the expiration of one year, and ten thousand each year till the completion of the Canal, and the State was to have a free donation of two hundred thousand dollars in stock in the Canal. After the Canal should be put in use a proportion of the profits were reserved to the State.

Preliminary surveys were to be commenced within one year, and the Canal to be completed in twelve years, unless some fortuitous or unforeseen event, as "earthquakes, epidemics or wars," should take place, to suspend the execution of the work. If not completed in the term of twelve years the works, as far as done, were to be forfeited.

During this period of twelve years the Company were to have the *exclusive* right "to construct rail and carriage roads, and bridges, and to *establish steamboats and steam vessels* on the said Rivers and Lakes, as necessary accessories to, and in furtherance of, the execution of the Canal;" but the Company agreed, in case the construction of the canal became impossible, by any insurmountable obstacle of nature, or unforeseen event, to construct a railroad or a rail and carriage road, and water *communication, between the two oceans,* within the same time as stipulated for building the Canal, and subject to the same terms and conditions, as far as applicable. One of these conditions was, that the State should receive 10 per cent. of the net profits of any route which the Company might establish between the two oceans, whether it were by railroad or carriage road, or by any other means, during the twelve years granted for the construction of the Canal.

Such were the circumstances and terms upon which Mr. VANDERBILT and his associates obtained the monopoly of the waters lying between the two oceans.

This original Charter it will be remembered, was granted in April 1850; in August 1851, a supplemental charter was obtained. By this, the Commissioners, DON TEOTO CHAMORRO and DON MARIO MAYORGA, with the sole object of facilitating "the construction of the Maritime Canal, and in accordance with the desires expressed by the Company, to divide and separate from the contract of 22d September 1849, (*the original agreement,*) relating to the construction of the Canal, the part relating to the navigation by steam of the waters of Nicaragua," did authorize the Canal Company to divide and separate from the powers and privileges of that charter, all the powers and privileges as to the exclusive navigation, with the same exemption from duties and so forth, as the Canal was to be. They were also authorized to form another Company, distinct and separate, but comprised of the same persons, and subject to the same duties, under the title of "The Accessory Transit Company."

The Charter of this second Company to cease whenever the primary Charter expired, or was forfeited or annulled. And it was further agreed that no expression should be construed as relieving either party from the performance of all the obligations imposed by the original, or Ship Canal Company's Charter.

The capital stock in the Accessory Transit Company of course soon commanded a high premium, and immense transactions were had in it.

The "Ship Canal Company" dwindled into almost utter oblivion, and is now never spoken of, and the original intention never was, and, we may fairly presume, never will be carried out.

The later passages in the history of this route are so fresh in the recollection of our readers they scarcely call for repetition. When WALKER assumed the Government of Nicaragua, he made a descent on the Transit Company's property, alleging there was a large amount of arrears due to the Government, and claiming that he, or his nominee, was the Government rightly succeeding and entitled to them. The Company denied the indebtedness, and it is not our province to adjust the account.

Commodore VANDERBILT maintains that the present "powers that be" in Nicaragua are pledged to him and his associates, and that they must be reinstated in their rights. He scouts the idea of a grant to any other party.

Costa Rica has long laid claim to dominion over her own side of these waters; but it does not appear to have been very strenuously urged at any time, and has always hitherto been denied by Nicaragua. During the period we have alluded to, the Costa Rican claim to jurisdiction has been suffered to slumber completely.

Those who favor the claims of Messrs. WEBSTER and HARRIS now say that since the late war the Costa Ricans have renewed their claim; and, as a part of the final settling up, the Nicaraguan Government has acknowledged it in consideration of the Costa Ricans having "done the State some service" in clearing out the fillibusters.

That the grant to the "Accessory Transit Company" was properly extinguished—the conditions having been forfeited; and that, under these circumstances, a new charter has been granted by the two Republics jointly, the papers in proof of which will be immediately forthcoming, Mr. WEBSTER and those accompanying him having come on ahead of their credentials.

This is, we believe, the simple state of the Nicaraguan Transit route difficulty, as far as concerns the respective claims of the Accessory Transit Company, or Commodore VANDERBILT's party, and those claiming under the alleged Webster and Harris grants.

According to our Washington correspondence, the President is not disposed to acknowledge the Costa Rican grant at all.

A Hindoo Witness on Indian Affairs.

The *Atlantic* brings us the news from India, save such prospective information as is conveyed in the intelligence, that England continues to make bare her right arm for the battle; or, in less imaginative phrase, to dispatch men, munitions and money to the seat of war.

General WINDHAM—a bold, skillful and ambitious officer—has followed Sir COLIN CAMPBELL; and, in the choice of officers for high command, the English Cabinet thus continues to manifest an unusual degree of ready wit, and to show itself equal to the emergency.

Public confidence in the restoration of tranquility, and the firm reëstablishment of British dominion in India grows daily stronger, as the funds indicate, and the further question of what shall be done when peace is won and vengeance satisfied, (for in this case vengeance is not a savage instinct, but a solemn duty,) begins to be agitated.

We directed the attention of our readers, a few days since, to the work of Mr. EDWIN ARNOLD on the *Bengal Military service* as a treasury of suggestive facts bearing on the origin of the Bengal mutiny, and so on the means to be adopted in the future to guarantee English dominion in India against the recurrence of similar catastrophes. From the pages of *Oakfield* Americans may learn how the demoralization of the Bengal sepoy army struck an honorable and intelligent Englishman, and what disastrous forebodings filled his mind when he contemplated the constantly widening gulf between the Hindoo Sepoys and their nominal leaders. In the more recently published *Autobiography of Lutfullah, a Mahomedan gentleman,* we find abundant indications of the impression produced on the intelligent natives of India by the bearing and conduct of the British functionaries in that country.

LUTFULLAH is a man of mature years, a native of Malwa, educated into a singular familiarity with the English language, and long employed in the Company's service. In 1844, he came to England as interpreter to the Nawab *of Surat, on one of those expeditions which* have been so often undertaken by dispossessed Hindoo princes in search of the generosity of the Leadenhall-street Directors, and which have invariably proved just about as profitable as the celebrated journey of Astolfo to the Moon. His life has now been edited by an English friend and is not only a most amusing book, written with that odd mixture of *naïveté* and grandiloquence peculiar to the East, but decidedly a valuable book at this juncture of affairs, as throwing light upon the relations of the ruler with the ruled in India. LUTFULLAH evidently likes the English; he finds them extremely estimable in all respects excepting in their "inordinate respect for women" which somewhat jars upon LUTFULLAH's Mohammedan breeding, although he frankly admits the strength of the temptation in the beauty of those "gazelle-eyed nymphs of Paradise." But the English at home, he says repeatedly, are "very much more civil and polite than the English in India"—"as you advance toward England you find such courtesy and kindness as you never meet with from the English in India"—the English at home are "submissive to law," but in India they punish every native who offends an Englishman whether the latter be in the right or in the wrong. He calls the English in India the "omnivorous English," and seems to think the idea of resisting them utterly futile. We do not doubt that LUTFULLAH speaks the sentiments of the vast majority of his countrymen, and it is clear that while the English have mainly to thank themselves for their present dangerous position, they have also in their traditional superiority an immense lever wherewith to raise their falling empire, while their future safety will just as evidently depend upon their converting this traditional and detested superiority, into a living superiority which shall be reverenced as well as feared. The character of the men to whom England intrusts the destinies of India, must be elevated, and their conduct regulated by the pressure of nobler responsibilities and higher aims than have hitherto controlled the executive life of the British Indies.

Whether this most essential reform can be brought about without an absolute overthrow of the Company, and the assumption of an authority by the Imperial Government, is the great problem which England will be called upon to solve practically and peremptorily, as soon as she has vindicated her honor and restored her prestige in Bengal.

Monumental Abortions.

Many as are the excellencies of our elder brethren who still linger in "the fast-anchored isle," under the immediate charge of our common mother, eminence in the fine arts is not one of them. The French were scandalized at their being expected to rank among their painters of battle-pieces by the acre a dog-painter like Sir EDWIN LANDSEER, at the time of the Exposition at Paris. There is scarcely a name among them all of a European or cosmopolitan reputation. This is even more true as to sculpture than as to painting. WESTMACOTT, and GIBSON, and BELL, though excellent artists, can hardly rank with the great names of the European Continent, or (we say it with all the modesty characteristic of the land of our nativity) with those this Western World has contributed to the domain of Art. There is certainly none of them worthy to fill the studio CHANTREY left vacant, or even that FLAXMAN and NOLLEKENS yielded at an earlier day to him. And yet it has not been because of the want of public and private patronage. Both have been liberally bestowed, as the walls of almost every church, from Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's downward, and nearly every town-hall and provincial market-place, can offer the witness of its stony horrors.

The late Duke of WELLINGTON gave occasion to as many distortions of marble as almost any one man. O'CONNELL used to say that he was the best abused man in the empire. What the liberator of Ireland was in the flesh, the liberator of Europe was in the stone. Perhaps no man ever had so many statues erected to him, and with scarcely a good one among them all. And they are now to have another chance at him. One would think that the Iron Duke had had rewards enough while among men, for his services in putting down the French Revolution in the person of NAPOLEON. Especially, as his cure of the disease was only temporary and apparent, since it burst out again in fifteen years, and again in 1848, and then became chronic at the time of the *coup d'état*, infecting even England with its contagion. Every degree of honor which could flow from the British fountain of the same from knighthood to a ducal coronet, every Order, domestic and foreign, Dukedoms in Spain and Portugal and a Princedom in Holland; not to mention Strathfieldsaye and the pension of £4,000 annexed to the title, make altogether a tolerable instalment of the debt due to him for having rid England of the Napoleonic nightmare,—particularly as it has returned again more hateful, if not more inveterate than ever. But it is not so. His reward is to follow him to the Elysian Fields, or, at any rate to St. Paul's Cathedral.

Not long after the Duke's death Parliament appropriated £20,000 for the erection of a suitable monument to his memory. Soon afterwards Sir BENJAMIN HALL, the First Commissioner of the Board of Works, advertised for models, opening the competition to the whole world, and offering the very liberal sum of £2,200 in nine prizes, ranging from £700 downwards. The Sculptor's Institute, having a just apprehension of a job being made of the thing for the benefit of some Continental favorite of the Prince Consort, memorialized Sir BENJAMIN for a public exhibition of the models before the selection of any one was made, and that a Committee to make the award, satisfactory to the artists and the public, should be appointed in advance, at the time of the advertisement of the terms of the competition.

"The Powers gave ear and granted half the prayer,
The rest the winds dispersed in empty air."

The exhibition has been had, but the judges were not appointed, and, in consequence of their unwillingness to submit their models to the judgment of they knew not whom, the most eminent English sculptors have declined entering the lists. So that it can hardly be claimed for the collection of models now on exhibition in Westminster Hall, that it is a fair measure of British sculpture.

From the accounts of the models in the London papers, we should judge that they are *all of them, or most, of the old British school* of mortuary sculpture. The allegories on which the artists are mounted, are the same unmanageable brutes as those ridden by their predecessors,—as headstrong as any of those Mrs. Malaprop says are to be found on the banks of the Nile. Maids not so chary as to hesitate about unmasking their beauties to the moon, prodigal of bosom, and like the ladies of the horse-riding, (which we call the circus,) to whom Mr. Gradgrind was introduced, "demonstrative of leg," surround the Duke in various attitudes, in different models, indicative of his virtues, his victories or his rewards.

The British lion, you may be sure, is there in all the various leonine attitudes, but with a human meaning in his eye. Time, too, is taken by the forelock and made take his turn in symbolizing the greatness of his Grace. The collection, to judge from the catalogue, we would think, must have transformed Westminster Hall for the nonce into a *Chamber of Horrors.*

Military Tactics of the Tribune.

That profound strategist, who, from time to time, favors the public of the United States, from his headquarters in London, with his views on military matters, and to whose lucubrations on the art of war we have already had occasion to refer, is now engaged in dealing with General BARNARD, the Commander of the British forces before Delhi. In Saturday's *Tribune* he has held that unfortunate officer up to the contempt of all good tacticians. Unfortunately there is apparent, in all this gentleman's military critiques, a deplorable fondness for *ex post facto* prophecies, as well as for the prognostication of probabilities; and worse still, there is a total want of connection between his facts and his theories.

He opens his fire, in the present instance, by a comparison between General BARNARD and Sir CHARLES NAPIER, intended to be damaging to the former. "General BARNARD," he says, "seems to be imbued with the European notions of fortified towns, and sieges and bombardments, rather than prone to those bold eccentricities by which Sir CHARLES NAPIER knew how to thunder-strike native minds."

Now, as Delhi is a town fortified and very strongly fortified by Europeans, and in European fashion, it is by no means wonderful, much less blameworthy, that BARNARD should be "imbued with European notions" as to the manner of taking it. Sir CHARLES NAPIER, great a man as he was, was never guilty of such "an eccentricity as thunder-striking Asiatic minds" in the manner suggested by our strategist. He never captured any place fortified by European engineers, and never thought of attacking any place half as strong as Delhi, garrisoned by 40,000 men, with a force of 8,000, without either support or reserve, 700 miles from his base of operations, and in the midst of a hostile population. Oriental troops all excel in the defence of fortified places. Their forte lies in fighting stubbornly behind stone walls, because this is the sort of fighting in which combined action and good officers are of least importance. This has been shown a thousand times in the wars of European with Eastern Powers. The superiority of European troops is shown most on open ground, where pluck, physical energy and good discipline come into play. In dashing half his force against the walls of the city, with the full certainty that their defeat would entail the annihilation of the remaining half, BARNARD would prove himself twice as great an ass as the *Tribune's* model General, whoever he may be. His defeat would produce the most disastrous moral effect all over India. His policy, up to the present, has clearly been the only true one. He has had "to ride a waiting race." Every time the mutineers come out they learn over again the old lesson of Plassey and Moodkee, that, ten to one even, the Hindoo is no match for the Englishman, and that victory against all odds of number and position still sits on the banner of the Feringhees. In all mutinies and rebellions, where the ultimate triumph of the governing party is sure, procrastination, as long as it is marked by successes, however small, is a good card for the masters to play. The British in India have the *prestige*, the organization, the money, and the reinforcements. The mutineers are unofficered and unorganized, and are doubtless undergoing the reaction which is sure to follow fits of excitement such as that in which they committed their late atrocities. With them to wait is to reflect, and in reflection old traditions and habits come back upon them with redoubled force. If the leaders of a military insurrection cannot carry everything in the first rush they are lost.

There is no parallel between the blunders of the English before Sebastopol and their blunders before Delhi, as the *Tribune's* strategist seems to imagine. In the first place, as is now notorious, Lord RAGLAN was anxious to follow up the battle of Alma by a *coup de main*; it was General CANROBERT who refused to undertake the responsibility of such a step. In the second place, even if the English did refuse to pursue MENSCHIKOFF into the town, still the cases are not parallel. Sebastopol was totally without defences on the land side the day that MENSCHIKOFF retreated into it. Delhi is strongly fortified on all sides. He retired before an equal force of the best troops in Europe in a fine climate. BARNARD is attacking Delhi with a sixth part of the force of the enemy, in a deadly climate. The British in the Crimea had a large fleet and inexhaustible supplies within sight; the British in India are hundreds of miles from the sea, and without any efficient means of transport.

MONEY DEAR AND SUGAR CHEAP.—The Bank Statement this morning shows an average curtailment in Loans and Discounts last week of three and a half millions dollars. This process has made money suddenly dear. It is now called twelve instead of seven per cent. per annum on the best names. The Sugar speculators in Havana and their coadjutors and factors here, it is said, nearly all come under this classification at bank and in the discount offices. We do their credit no harm therefore in saying that they pay dear for their whistle—or sugar, as the case may be. They crowded our Banks and Trust Companies with their paper, in June, at 7 per cent., and are now renewing it at 12 per cent. Meanwhile, what with depreciation in price, wastage of sugar and leakage in molasses, they find themselves in the same category with the poor Railway Shareholders—about 30 or 40 per cent. worse off in the *speculative world of South and Wall streets,* than at the start. Having the advantage, however, *of high credit,* they can stand sixty days longer to see the turn of the great corner in this prime necessity, and no damage done, perhaps, to the money lender. The consumers all over the country, quietly looking on, and using as little "sweetning" as the family can get along with, wish the party no other luck than the bare preservation of their good name at Bank. The feeling is natural enough, after what we have seen of dear sugar for six or eight months past, and the present probability is, it will be speedily gratified by a further material decline in Cuba Sugars, and the incoming of a large crop from Louisiana.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.—We have abundant evidence of the deep and widespread interest felt in the Atlantic Telegraph, in the almost innumerable letters which we are receiving in relation to the matter from all sorts of people, and from all parts of the country. Nearly all of these communications express confidence in the final success of the telegraph, though some of them attempt to *demonstrate its impracticability; and some of* them make elaborate and ingenious suggestions for the insuring of success at the next attempt.

We have selected a few of the letters we have received for publication, as they may possibly be found to contain a hint which may be of service hereafter. It is very evident now that among the things most needed, before the expedition started was a little good common sense advice, which, if followed, might have saved the company from the mortifying frustration of their plans.

FUNERAL OF WASHINGTON M. SMITH.—The funeral ceremonies of W. M. SMITH took place in Dr. PHILLIPS' church, on Sunday afternoon. The church was filled, and the religious services were performed by Chancellor FERRIS, who made a brief prayer, after which he read several appropriate passages from different parts of the Bible, and upon them based an impressive discourse, into which he wove an interesting biographical sketch of the deceased. The Quartette Glee Club, of which Mr. SMITH was long a member, sang in the choir, and added much to the solemnity of the occasion. There were but few teachers present, (not enough to form a corps of pallbearers,) most of this class of persons being still in the country. We noticed President Andrew H. Green, Dr. Patterson, Messrs. Fanning, Perkins, Wm. Smith, Prof. Thompson, and several junior teachers, friends of the deceased. Messrs. D. B. SCOTT, and J. G. MCNARY, conducted the order of the ceremonies.

Mr. SMITH was thirty-six years of age and unmarried. He was buried in Greenwood. Mr. SMITH received his early education in Public School No. 2, on Henry-street, under the charge of the venerable WILLIAM BELDEN, Sen. At the age of 14 he became a monitor in Public School No. 1, then held in Tryon-row, where he remained until his seventeenth year, when he entered Columbia College. He remained in College but a short time, being compelled to resume teaching to support his aged father and family. He taught in Brooklyn, after leaving College, until his appointment of Vice-Principal of the Fifteenth Ward School in West Thirteenth-street, J. J. DOANE being his Principal, and both commencing with the organization of the School in 1847. Mr. DOANE retiring in 1853, Mr. SMITH was advanced to the Principalship, which he held at the time of his death. His decease was hastened by the want of proper ventilation in the rooms he was compelled to teach his class in during the first seven years of his professional career.

His devotion to his school and to his family was remarkable, and to the day of his death his earnings were all devoted to the support of his father, his widowed sister and her two daughters. His father died about a year since at the age of 90 years. His sister and her daughters survive and are left in almost entire destitution by the death of their friend. Some action has been proposed by the teachers of this City to raise a small fund to meet immediate demands, and the Board of Education will doubtless continue the salary of the deceased until the 1st of October.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Being a private matter, your notice of Mr. WASHINGTON SMITH's death would seem of less public consequence, were it not for that gentleman's prominent position as the head of one of our best Ward Schools. The facts, however, are somewhat different from those reported. That gentleman, previously to his sickness, as well as during it, had connected himself with the Episcopal Church in Thirty-seventh-street, near Broadway, was regularly visited by the Pastor, at his own request, and, by Mr. SMITH's desire, he had been prepared, and was about to receive the sacraments, when the wanderings of mind which preceded his death prevented.

It is not necessary to add that the arrangements for the funeral were made without any previous expression of his wish, or consultation with his pastor. E.

THE BIDS FOR THE NEW CROTON RESERVOIR.—The bids for the Croton Reservoir to be built in Central Park, promise fair to become a subject of exciting controversy between contractors and a godsend to lawyers. The subject in dispute is, whether the contract for the job shall be awarded to Messrs. FAIRCHILD, COLEMAN & Co., they being the lowest bidders, but Mr. J. W. ALLEN, one of the Tax Commissioners, being one of their sureties. Messrs. J. T. & F. CUMMINGS, who have put in the lowest bid, have employed DUDLEY FIELD, Esq., to contest their claim to the award of the contract. The case was to have been argued on Monday at 12 M., before the Croton Aqueduct Board, but owing to the engagement elsewhere, of Mr. FIELD, it was postponed till Friday. As the case stands, there is every likelihood of the controversy being carried up and through the Courts.

AMUSEMENTS.

The regular Metropolitan Dramatic season commenced last night with the opening of Burton's and Laura Keene's Theatres, both of which were literally crowded. In a few days the Academy of Music, Wallack's, the Broadway, and other places of favorite resort will also be in full operation, and a period of lively competition inaugurated. So much has been provided by our various managers, and the talent engaged is so well distributed, that we believe there will be a fair division of public patronage and a good and profitable season for all.

Miss LAURA KEENE has made some valuable additions to her company, and may now, safely rely on its working ability. Some of these new candidates were introduced to the audience last night in COLMAN's excellent comedy of the "Heir at Law," and were received with hearty good will. Concerning the comedy, we will only say that it affords one of the most delightful opportunities of seeing Miss LAURA KEENE to advantage. Her conception and rendering of the character of the simple Yorkshire girl is one of the most delightful dramatic pictures ever presented on the stage; full of natural pathos and humor, without points. She was ably supported by Mr. DAVENPORT, as *Dick Dowlas*; Mr. WHEATLEIGH, as *Zekiel*, and Mr. J. JEFFERSON, as *Dr. Pangloss*. The last named gentleman is an addition to the company of the most valuable kind. He is a low comedian of decided originality, which, in a word, is saying volumes. Such a susceptible, twitchey, nervous, apprehensive little man was never seen. Mr. JEFFERSON was exceedingly funny, as *Dr. Pangloss*, and gave several new readings to the character, occasionally using the text prepared by Mr. COLMAN, but frequently deviating from that authority. His success was complete, and he may plainly reckon on a brilliant career in this City. Mr. CHARLES HOWARD and Mr. PETERS are further additions to the stock company, and played last night with harmless efficacy.

Miss MARY WELLS and Miss THOMPSON sustained the characters of *Lady Duberly* and *Caroline Dormer*. The former is a reliable artist; the latter a young aspirant of talent who would be much better if she thought less of the audience and more of the character she impersonates.

At the end of the comedy Miss KEENE and the various artists were called out three times and received the hearty applause of the audience on each appearance.

At Burton's Theatre, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH opened the season with MASSINGER's time-honored comedy of "A New Way to Pay Old Debts." There was a good attendance, and the play passed off agreeably, Mr. BOOTH, *however, displaying less than his* usual fire, but more than his customary strength of voice. The most promising addition to Mr. BURTON's stock company is Miss SUSAN DENIN, a young lady of prepossessing appearance, fine voice, and much ability. Mr. S. S. [illegible], another addition, appears to be a mild, inoffensive person, who may safely trust to his good looks when everything else fails.

HALIFAX THEATRICALS.—On Tuesday night last Mr. SOTHERN closed a successful engagement of ten weeks at his new Theatre in Halifax, with a large company of talented actors, who [illegible] upon our own and upon the English boards. Among them were Dyott, [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard, Miss Mestayer, Mr. and Mrs. Selwyn, Mrs. Sylvester, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard, Miss Graham, Mr. Raymond, Mr. Lee, Mr. Fisher, and Engleson. Upon this occasion Mr. SOTHERN took a benefit which was attended by large numbers of the army and navy, and was under their patronage. His Excellency, Sir HOUSTON STEWART, Admiral of the fleet, with the military band from the *Indus* 80, were also in attendance. The citizens also turned out in large numbers to testify their respect for the manager and his associates. At the close the Band gave them a serenade. Most of the company took leave next day and returned to New-York and Boston.

Personal.

MATHEW HALE SMITH, Esq., as counsel for Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, has procured from Judge PEABODY a writ of habeas corpus. It is returnable, at chambers of the Supreme Court at 11 o'clock M., to-day, Sept. 1, and no doubt the curious will largely avail themselves of a sight of the interesting lady. Her new counsel is a brother of the Dr. SMITH, her neighbor, who, on the trial, swore that he made the smell, which pervaded Bond-street on the night of the murder. Both of these gentlemen were formerly Universalist ministers—the lawyer in Boston, and the doctor in Gloucester, Mass.

The English papers announce the death of Lady Lyttleton, sister of Mr. Gladstone.

Obituary.

Commodore STEPHEN CASSIN died at his residence in Georgetown, D. C., on Saturday, in the 74th year of his age. He entered the navy fifty-seven years ago, when a boy, and served under PERRY at the naval battle on Lake Erie, where he distinguished himself, and was promoted. He was a terror to the pirates who infested the Atlantic Ocean, and on the 18th and 29th of September, 1822, he captured five piratical vessels. He also commanded the *Ticonderoga*, under Commodore McDONOUGH, on Lake Champlain in 1814. In consequence of ill health he had seen but eleven years' sea service, and was on the reserved list at the time of his death.

THE LAW COURTS FOR SEPTEMBER.—The business of some of the Law Courts will begin to increase the present month. Judges and lawyers are returning from the country, and the Courts will soon be very busy again.

The only Trial Term that will be held this month is the Circuit of the Supreme Court, which will commence on the second Monday. There will be a Special Term of the United States Circuit Court held on the second Tuesday, the 8th inst. It is expected that some important business will be transacted.

In the Supreme Court the long-contested Street Commissioner question will probably be terminated. The case of ROBERT GAMBLING, the Sixteenth Ward policeman who obtained a *certiorari* to review the proceedings of the Police Commissioners, on the ground that they had illegally discharged him, will be argued.

The case of PATRICK MURPHY, the Eighth Ward policeman, who obtained an alternative *mandamus* to compel the Police Commissioners to restore him to his situation as policeman, will also come up for argument.

In the General Term of the Supreme Court the Lemmon Slave case will come up for argument.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer will be held this month. The only cases at present known that will be tried in this Court are that of the First Ward rioters and of MICHAEL CANCEMI, the murderer of the Policeman ANDERSON.

If Mrs. CUNNINGHAM should be indicted for felony, a motion will probably be made to transfer her indictment to this Court.

In the Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas, and Marine Court, there will not be many cases of interest during the month.

OLD FOGY'S WAY OF DOING IT.—*The Herald* of Monday contained the following interesting piece of intelligence among its City items:

"The funeral of Dr. RUFUS GRISWOLD took place yesterday at 2 P. M., from Calvary Church, Fourth-avenue. There was a large company present, among whom were some of our most noted New-York literateurs. The burial service was read over the remains by Rev. Dr. HAWKS, after which the body was taken to Greenwood for interment."

This is strictly correct, except in two or three particulars. The funeral did not take place at 2 P. M., but half an hour later; it was not at the Calvary Church in Fourth, but at the Baptist Church in Twenty-third-street; Doctor HAWKS did not read the funeral service, he was not at the funeral at all; nor were there any of "our most noted New-York literateurs" present. The *Herald's* report of this event is a good specimen of "Old Fogy's" way of telling the truth, and also of easy reporting.

ENCAMPMENT.—A portion of the military force of the State will encamp near Poughkeepsie four days this week, commencing to-day. Gov. KING will review the brigade on Thursday.

AN OLD WOMAN MISSING.—Mrs. AMY ROBINSON, an old woman aged 103 years, of Hyde Park, went a berrying a few days since, and has not since been heard of.

MORE LEE FIVES.—At 8½ P. M. yesterday, a man named ROBERT BECKWITH called at Mr. J. WASSERMAN's store, No. 79 Chatham-street, and purchased some clothing. He then presented a counterfeit $5 bill on the Lee Bank, Massachusetts. The clothier, finding the bill was not genuine, called on a private watchman who was present, and had him arrested and taken to the Fourth Ward Station-House. There was no other money found on his person.

AFFAIRS IN BOSTON.

Governor Gardner's Speech at Dorchester—Action of the Fillmoreans—Of the Radical Republicans—The Tenth Congressional District—The New Representative Districts—The Democrats and their Movements and Prospects—The Weather.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

BOSTON, Saturday, Aug. 29, 1857.

Governor GARDNER opened the campaign on the part of the Know-Nothings last evening, at Dorchester, in a very able and rather bitter speech directed against Mr. BANKS, and going to show that he is neither a Republican nor an American, but only a "No-Nothing." The meeting was full, in spite of the extreme hostility of the weather, [illegible]. The [illegible] was sorry to be compelled to assail Mr. BANKS, but the Governor was as [illegible] as that other [illegible] pups, and pitched into the gentleman who, last year, saved him from destruction with a [illegible] degree of energy. His Excellency, like [illegible], is no orator, but, like [illegible] again, [illegible] effective speech. If he shall succeed in stirring up the Americans as fully as [illegible] did the Romans, Mr. BANKS, instead of being the first man in Massachusetts, will have to content himself with being the second Republican [illegible]—Mr. BANKS to be the first. It is not so much Mr. GARDNER's arguments that will hurt Mr. BANKS as the pluck that the orator displays, and which shows that there is to be a bloody fight. The Governor evidently believes in himself, in his own fortunes, and when a man does that, he has no difficulty in getting followers. He has faith in his star, and therefore may make Mr. BANKS see stars.

The Fillmore Know-Nothings are coming strongly over to the support of Governor GARDNER. At a meeting to choose delegates to their State Convention, held in Newburyport, a resolve in favor of his renomination was unanimously passed. Mr. KING has come out in favor of the same course, and so has his father-in-law, Mr. WILDER. Mr. ELY continues opposed to the Governor. It is asserted that he will attend the Young Men's Convention, and speak in favor of Mr. BANKS. If Mr. BANKS has a true sense of his position he will put a veto to that item of the arrangement. Few men are more obnoxious to the Republicans than is Mr. ELY. Last year he distinguished himself by the intense personal bitterness of his opposition to Col. FREMONT, which was said to be owing to the contempt with which the Colonel met his advances towards intimacy. He was the father of all those stories about the Colonel's being a Catholic, &c. He sought to carry the Fillmore men over to the support of Mr. BUCHANAN, but failed. He addressed Democratic meetings in Connecticut, or meetings intended to aid the Democrats, as it was thought that that State might be carried for Mr. BUCHANAN if there could be an impression made on the Americans. The support of such a man can hardly do Mr. BANKS any good, particularly as the radical Republicans are on the lookout for causes of complaint against him; and more particularly as Mr. ELY cannot bring a corporal's guard of the "Natives" over with him. He publicly says he is not a Republican.

The meetings that have been held for the choice of delegates to the Gardner Convention, show that there is by no means a unanimity of sentiment in behalf of Mr. BANKS even among those who took part in producing for him his first nomination. This was especially apparent at the Lowell meeting, at which some leading men, who were supposed to be in favor of Mr. BANKS, either came out for Gov. GARDNER, or remained silent. The mere fact that men who profess to support Mr. BANKS should attend Gardner meetings, and take part in the discussions there held, shows a looseness of feeling that is by no means favorable to the prospects of the Republican candidate.

The leading Radical Republicans have had one meeting this week at the Revere House, and perhaps a second, at which the subject of naming a candidate for Governor was discussed. Gov. GARDNER's course, about which some doubts were entertained, as he postponed making his Dorchester speech a week, will stimulate these gentlemen to renewed exertions, as they know that much depends upon him. If he shall split the American Party into two unequal parts, taking the larger one himself, they will split the Republican Party in the same fashion, taking themselves the smaller portion. In this way, they will help Governor GARDNER almost as much as they would by nominating him, perhaps more so. And he will help them.

The question, Who shall be Mr. BANKS's successor in Congress? is likely to afford much trouble in course of the campaign. Mr. BANKS has, prudently I think, on various grounds, declined to decline his Congressional seat, so that the subject of the succession cannot come up directly until after the State contest shall have been decided. But it cannot be kept entirely out of that contest, as there are several gentlemen who much desire the place, and whose actions are directed quite as much to the getting it as to the promotion of Mr. BANKS' election to a higher one. The principal aspirants are Mr. HUDSON, of Lexington, who was a member of Congress from 1841 to 1849, from the Worcester District, and Naval Officer of this Port under the administration of TAYLOR and FILLMORE; and Mr. E. C. BAKER, a young man who first came into notice with the rise of the Know-Nothings. He has been Senator and Representative under their sway, and holds, by the appointment of Gov. GARDNER, a lucrative Commissionership. The Governor's friends accuse Mr. BAKER of ingratitude, because he supports Mr. BANKS, adding that he does so only to get that gentleman out of Congress, and that he never would have committed himself in his favor had he not supposed that he would have retired from the House of Representatives immediately on his nomination for the Governorship. Mr. BAKER, I presume, is neither better nor worse than other men, and perhaps would not have gone so far as he did, if the Governor had not announced his intention not to be a candidate this year. He is a good orator, and naturally wishes to be in Congress, to which body, perhaps, he thinks he has a call. Certainly, he is a far superior man to most of our Representatives—our delegation, as a general thing, being strong only in the sense that women are strong—in its weakness. A third candidate has been named, who may distance both Mr. HUDSON and Mr. BAKER. This is Mr. HAYNES, of Waltham, now a member of the State Senate, and who is one of the American supporters of Mr. BANKS. Some say that he is Mr. BANKS' favorite for the succession. They are old friends, and bear much resemblance each to the other. Mr. USHER, of Medford, would also like the place, and, were he to get it, would save Congress the expense of one Chaplain, as he is a Universalist minister, and can pray famously. There are a number more of aspirants, but I have named the four most prominent, all belonging to one party. Should there be a quarrel, and there is good prospect for half a dozen disputes, the Democrats may carry the District, as they have some very clever work ers in it. The plurality law, which, you know we have had but a few years in this State, has never had a good chance to produce its usual effect in multiplying candidates, some one party generally being too strong to warrant men in coming forward to contend against regular candidates. Perhaps we may be afforded a chance to see how it operates next Winter, for an election cannot be had in the Seventh District, should Mr. BANKS be successful in his present purpose, until late in December.

We have at last the results of the labors of the Commissioners in the various counties for the apportionment of Representatives. The whole number of Representatives is 240; of districts, 179. Of these districts, 37 choose two members each; 12 choose three members each; and 130 have each one member. The largest single district is the town of Quincy, which has 1,125 voters; the smallest is Brookline, with 656 voters. Brookline is the wealthiest town in the State, I think, in proportion to its size. The largest double district is Ward 2, Boston, having 2,892 voters. Charlestown keeps its old number of Representatives, four, though the decrease of the House is to the extent of 196 members. Lowell is reduced nearly one-half, Cambridge one-fourth, and Boston rather more than a third. Nantucket is a double district with two members. I can remember when she had nine. The little County of Dukes forms one district, with 1,102 voters. The county ratios are generally quite even, the inequalities being between districts. The greatest inequality is between Nantucket and Dukes, the former having two members for 1,525 voters, and Dukes one for 1,102 voters. I believe, however, it is pretty generally agreed that the people are much "smarter" on the "Island" than they are on the "Vineyard," so that the voters probably weighed, not counted, in this particular case.

The Democrats expect to elect almost as many of the Boston members as the Republicans can look for. I am not sure that they will not do more than the Republicans can effect. In some of the Wards, where foreigners are numerous, the Democrats are strong, whereas the Republicans are strong nowhere in Boston, and never have been so. It is proper that the various parties in the State should all be represented, and it was one of the best objections to the old system that its operations tended to stifle the voices of minorities. There will probably be quite a number of Democrats in the House, and a small squad in the Senate—but this last is not so sure a thing as the former. Of the Councillor districts, their prospect of carrying even one is very dubious indeed.

The Ward and County Committees of the Democracy of Suffolk (Boston, Chelsea, North Chelsea and Winthrop,) had a meeting on Thursday evening, at which preliminary arrangements for the choice of delegates to the State Convention were made. Seventy-three delegates are to be chosen. The Committee's meeting was very spirited, and indicated the existence of considerable vitality on the part of the Democrats. The State Convention bids fair to be a large one. Whether it will be as harmonious as the *Post* recommends, is not quite so certain. There are indications of trouble in that body about the national offices, but it may be got over. Several gentlemen's terms of service expire in the course of the next six months, and they can scarcely be expected to give any maintenance to "seditious practices" on the part of those who have been turned out. Yet if they should be themselves decapitated, that sad fate would probably be wrong to the "loyalty" of the Convention to the Administration, rotation dodge and all.

We are to have a new German paper, of Democratic opinions. The Suffolk Committees recommend it to the patronage of the Democracy of New-England, most of whom know as much about German as Robinson Crusoe did of Sanscrit.

One of your City papers mentions that the Democrats are plotting to elect Governor GARDNER, and that their nomination will be a sham. They are, says this latest intelligence from Nowhere, to put up a man to catch the Irish vote, while the rest of the party will go for Governor GARDNER. Three or four weeks ago this story might have had a fairish look, the Custom-House Democrats being all for GARDNER; but now it can be believed by no one who is acquainted with our politics. In one of my letters—that of August 15, I think—I gave the reasons why the Democrats cannot afford to support Governor GARDNER. They were derived from one of the most intelligent members of the party, who would be glad to see Mr. BANKS beaten, but who, (and he expresses the all but universal sentiment of his party,) to use his own words, is not prepared to purchase an enemy's ruin at the price involved in his own destruction.

August closes with wet, nasty, "muggy" weather—bad enough to upset the patience of even the man who combines piety and philosophy in the most complete amalgamation. I think September will give us some scorching weather.

VERMONT.

The "Illustrious Foreigner in Chicago"—A New Count Ferdinand Fathom?

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 31, 1857.

SIR: I find in yesterday's *Herald* an extract from the Chicago *Tribune* of Aug. 22, which professes to reveal the "true character" and "past history" of one "Count PEDRO DE MERETO," who is therein reported to have victimized the "fashionable society of Chicago."

That extract is full of blunders, which so far as they affect the aforesaid "Count" and the diligent reporter of the Chicago *Tribune*, it would be hardly worth while for anybody to correct—but as they seriously mar the symmetry of a really singular story of probable rascality and actual mystification, you will, I hope, allow me to set before you and your readers the plain unvarnished tale upon which they have been superfluously embroidered. According to the Chicago *Tribune*, Count PEDRO DE MERETO is one of the "greatest villains that ever went unhung." For aught I know he may be, but the facts of his career in Chicago, which are much more strange than the fictions of the *Tribune*, hardly warrant the use of such vivid language in regard to him. I should prefer to call him a most "unaccountable" villain, and I think you will agree with me in my choice of an epithet.

DON PEDRO DE MERETO—(for he neither is, nor, so far as I know, has ever assumed to be a "Count"—that title being lavished upon all wicked whiskerandos by our penny-a-liners quite as recklessly as the British orders of nobility are bestowed upon the willing John Bulls by the vaudevillists of Paris,)—DON PEDRO DE MERETO appeared in Chicago at the time of the great Railroad Excursion from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. He arrived there in company with a distinguished member of the New-York Bar, whose attention had been drawn to him during the tedious journey from New-York by his singularly quiet, reserved and unobtrusive bearing. On the passage from Toledo to Chicago this gentleman fell into conversation with MERETO, whose admirable use of the English language and general intelligence confirmed the good impression made by his appearance. At Chicago, DON PEDRO (who is a native, not of Chili, but of Peru, and the son of an Italian merchant, of great respectability, who married a Parisian lady of good family) was recognized by and recognized a diplomatist of consideration, who had formerly filled the post of Envoy at Lima. This fact naturally convinced the New-Yorker that DON PEDRO was all that he pretended, or rather that he appeared to be, for he made very little pretention of any sort. Accident threw the Don one evening into the company of his New-York acquaintance, when the latter encountered a well-known Senator of the United States, who also became interested in the accomplished and unobtrusive foreigner, and invited him to his house. Once launched into the current of "society" under auspices so favorable, DON PEDRO made his way rapidly enough, establishing quite an intimacy with an intelligent and honorable young Irishman now settled in Chicago; mainly on the strength of the Don's familiarity with London life, for he had evidently lived, and under respectable circumstances, in the English capital. While things were thus going on very pleasantly, DON PEDRO playing the *grand seigneur* in a modest way, and professing an intention to invest large sums of money in real estate at Chicago, rumors began to be circulated rather prejudicial to his character. With the generous ardor of his nation, the young Irishman took up the cause of the defamed Peruvian, and finally advised him to vindicate his means and his reputation by some complete challenge to the society of the city. A magnificent *fête champêtre* was resolved upon, DON PEDRO proposing to out-do in the West the splendid hospitalities of Mr. WARRACKS in the East. Oddly enough, however, DON PEDRO, though possessed of some hundred thousand pounds at his bankers in London, had crossed the Atlantic without a very heavy letter of credit. Possibly he had relied on the completion of the Atlantic Telegraph line during his visit.

He must have a trifle of five thousand dollars to begin his preparations. His young friend, and a friend of this latter, were only too happy to stand by him in this emergency, and on their recommendation the check of DON PEDRO upon London was cashed at the bank.

Of the sum thus obtained, DON PEDRO immediately *lent* eleven hundred dollars to a gentleman in Chicago; purchased a splendid horse with another thousand, and invested a great part of the residue in all manner of elegancies essential to the *fête*. Cards of invitation were issued in the name of a lady who stands at the head of the fashionable circles of Chicago, and of course all the world was wild with desire to be present on the auspicious occasion; for the arrangements were made with exquisite taste, and all promised a very charming festival.

Still, however, scandal kept up her whispers of mischief, and, one fine morning, the world was astonished with the news that Mrs. ——, the lady patroness of the *fête*, was obliged to leave town. A thunder-shower of "reports" followed this announcement, and poured down upon the unfortunate "Don." Things were now coming to a crisis, and the Peruvian gentleman accordingly left the city, *en route* for New-York, there to find friends who could send him back charged with gold and covered with "testimonials." From that moment no more has been heard of him, though all the hotels of this City have been carefully ransacked by skillful detectives.

Such are the true outlines of this extraordinary story. It will be seen that if the Don is a villain, he is either the shallowest or the deepest of his tribe. Of the five thousand dollars obtained by him in Chicago, a very minute portion only can have been carried away by him, and he left his trunks filled with clothes and jewelry at the hotel. His Irish acquaintance, who is the most severe sufferer by his proceedings, will recover all but about $1,000 of the sum in question. What, then, could have been the Don's motives? Unless he is a new Count Ferdinand Fathom, and was laying his plans with unusual boldness and providence to entrap a Western heiress, his conduct is quite inexplicable.

The abuse of our "best society," of which this incident is made the occasion, it will be seen, is as silly as it is malicious. The "fashionables" of Chicago, who constitute in that city, I suppose, as they do everywhere else, no small proportion of the most respectable and honorable section of the community, were neither "humbugged" nor "victimized" nor "captivated" by a "title." DON PEDRO appeared among them under such auspices as would have secured him a good reception among respectable people of any class.

His social success was due, of course, partly to the high respectability of the gentlemen in whose company he was introduced to Chicago, and partly to his own unquestionable merits. Had DON PEDRO been a mere vulgar pretender he would have received the prompt justice which is dealt out quite as swiftly and unmercifully upon such persons in our "fashionable" society as it is in London or Paris. Of his past history in "Boston" I know nothing, and although quite as familiar with that estimable city as any good Gothamite should be, I have never heard of such a person before. But I hope the ingenious public, and the patient police, will keep a close watch upon his future movements, for the *dénouement* of his career ought to prove highly interesting to the student of human nature and of modern society. M. Y. T.

THE STATEN ISLAND FERRY.—Improvements at Whitehall, Quarantine landing, and the other landing places of the Staten Island ferry boats have recently been completed. They have been very much needed, and will add largely to the convenience of passengers hereafter. At an expense of about $4,000 a new office for the transaction of business, three new baggage rooms, and four apartments for the accommodation of passengers have been built, averaging 25x30 feet in dimensions, each. A large part of the wharf, which was formerly unoccupied, is the site of these new apartments; but the Company had plenty of wharf room to spare, and could well afford to appropriate some of it by inclosing it as above mentioned. Two thousand dollars has been expended also for improvements at the Quarantine landing, S. I.

The expenses of the Staten Island Ferry Company are very heavy, but their income is a good deal larger. They have six boats on the ferry—the *Huguenot*, the *Sylph*, the *Josephine*, the *Southfield*, the *Staten Islander* and the *Hunchback*. Four of these boats are kept on the course every day (except Sunday, when they run five of them,) running one every hour to and from Staten Island. The *Southfield*, which was recently built, will carry four thousand passengers. The boats are well provided with life-preservers. There are five hundred of them on all the boats, with a life-boat to each and lots of stuffed cushions aboard. The boats are worth from $50,000 to $60,000 when new. A lease of this ferry was held by Commodore VANDERBILT formerly at a yearly rent of only $1,000. Now the Company pay $5,100 a year. They have a lease of the ferry for ten years from the 1st of May, 1855. Sunday is the most profitable, and to the fastidious the least agreeable day on these boats. They carry sometimes, when the sky is blue and the green fields of the Island look inviting, as many as 15,000 people, mostly of the cheap-amusement seeking classes. One can start from Whitehall and in forty minutes, including the stoppages on board the *Josephine*, the fastest boat, be put ashore at the farthest landing-place.

THE PARK—A DEN OF THIEVES.—The Park, always badly neglected, in every respect, was never more so than now. Vehicles of every kind pass through it during the day without any interference, and at night it is thronged with the lowest and most vicious of both sexes. It is in fact, about as bad as Broadway after 9 o'clock at night. But the greatest evil is that occasioned by the congregation of young thieves on the steps of the Hall of Records, where they remain the entire night in search of the uninitiated passers whom they are generally sure to rob, sometimes quietly, sometimes by open violence. Scarcely a night passes that some foolish and half-tipsy man is not robbed by these kids, after he has left one of the many drinking shops adjoining and fallen asleep near the nest of thieves into which the foot of the Hall of Records has been converted. Should an alarm be raised, the rascals scatter in all directions, and it is almost impossible under present arrangements to secure them.

BAD LUCK WITH HIS LEG.—JOHN KING had his leg broken by a fall, when drunk, last New Year's Day, when making his calls. Two months after he was out on crutches, and, having taken a drop too much, he fell again, breaking it the second time. Yesterday he indulged in his evil propensity again, and got into an altercation with Mr. FREDERICK TAGGART, of Twenty-eighth-street. A scuffle ensued, when he was thrown down, and the unfortunate leg was broken the third time. He says it was unlucky that he broke it on New Year's Day, as he guesses he will be breaking it all the year round.

☞ At the City Hospital yesterday, a woman named ELIZA PATTERSON was brought in at 5 P. M. She had attempted to commit suicide, by taking poison, at No. 27½ Elm-street.

An unknown man fell down in a fit at the corner of [illegible]-street and the Bowery, yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. He was taken to the Hospital.

[illegible]

The Democratic Conference.

The Savage, Small and Cooper Committees closed their conference last evening, without reaching the desired end of a harmonious union.

On Saturday last the Cooper Committee which proposed a new General Committee; one from the Cooper, two from the Small, and two from the Savage Committee from each Ward, recommending a new enrollment of all the Democratic voters be made according to the new Districts by the Union Committee. This was rejected by the Small Committee, who proposed that the Cooper and Small Committees should consolidate, and also the several Ward Associations.

This the Cooper and Savage Committee rejected.

Yesterday, Messrs. SICKLES and BROWN, on behalf of the Cooper and Wilson Committee, proposed a union on the basis of a new General Committee, consisting of one from the Cooper, two from the Savage and two from the Small Committee, respectively. New local organizations to be established, and all the votes to be enrolled in the new Aldermanic Districts. This was declined.

Mr. SUTHERLAND proposed in substance that the new General Committee be constituted as proposed above, and providing for the enrollment by the new Aldermanic Districts.

His plan also provided that in addition to the new Association to be formed by the Union Committee, that Ward Associations according to the present Ward division should also be maintained, and that the present Ward Associations should only be dissolved by their own action, and that the manner in which the new enrollment should be formed, should be prescribed as the fundamental condition of the continuance of the union of the Committees.

The objections urged by the Cooper Committee to this plan, was that there would be conflicting associations embracing the same districts, and either party who should find themselves in a minority in the Union Committee, would avail themselves of some real or alleged violation of the condition of Union, and the existence of the old Associations, which might be maintained in existence for that purpose, to renew the contest by a reorganization of the original General Committees.

The Cooper Committee subsequently met at Tammany Hall, and passed resolutions that the organizations in the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards, elect delegates and alternates for the State Convention, and that the Associations of the other Wards elect five delegates to District Conventions, to elect one delegate and one alternate for the same Convention. These elections of the Ward Associations to be held on Friday next, and the District Conventions to be held on Saturday evening, at the following places: First Assembly District, No. 110 Greenwich-street; Second Assembly District, Ivy Green, No. 77 Elm-street; Tenth District, at EDWARD LINTON's, Third-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street; Fourteenth District, at the Homestead, Eighth-avenue Sixteenth District, Gramercy House, corner Twentieth-street and Third-avenue; and that all disputed questions be decided by the delegates elected at a meeting to be held on Monday next—at which time one delegate at large and one alternate are to be elected.

His call was unanimously adopted.

Government Folly.

The Baltimore *Sun* announces, as a very important movement in the grape and wine culture of the United States, that the Commissioner of Patents has set apart a portion of the funds last appropriated by Congress, for agricultural purposes, for obtaining cuttings of all the native wild grape-vines of the country, to be placed in the hands of practical cultivators, with a view of testing their adaptation to the soil and climate of the other sections of the Union, and determining their value for table use and for making wine. Perhaps our Government does not know that NICHOLAS LONGWORTH has been at this same business for the last twenty-five years, advertising far and near for wild grapes that had the least claims to notice, that he might test them, and that the result of all his expenditure of time and money is, not a single wild grape worth cultivating. Mr. LONGWORTH has given the skill and experience of a life-time, and thousands of dollars, to this endeavor to obtain a good table or wine grape from our forests, and without anything to reward but the demonstration that successful vine culture does not lie in that direction. Every horticulturist, of any distinction, is now looking for the great desideratum in the new seedlings and hybrids that are claiming attention. They have no expectation of success, either from European vines or from our old wild natives. As a class these latter vines are worthless, and the vine dresser is sure to lose his labor who plants them. Was ever any thing more in keeping with the do-nothing character of our Government officials than this last movement in vine culture? Will they ever have a new idea, or one pertinent to their appropriate duties? Why not appropriate funds for an expedition to Spitsbergen to introduce vine cuttings from its frozen valleys, or to look up Kidd's buried treasures, or to try perpetual motion? Men might earn their money in these exploits, but in testing our wild grapes there is poor chance for any thing but to pocket the money without rendering any service to the cause of horticulture.

The Turf for 1857.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Monday, Aug. 31. Match $1,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.

W. M. ROBERTS' ch. p. *Sam*	1	1
J. DARRAH, b. m. *Fanny Fern*	2	dis.

Time—2:50—2:53.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Monday, Aug. 31. Match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to 250 pound wagons.

H. WOODRUFF, b. g. *Mickey Free*	0	1	2	dr.
D. PIFFER, b. g. *Jack Lantern*	0	2	1	dr.

Time—2:52¾—2:48—2:50.

TROTTING ON THE ROAD AT MCCOMB'S DAM.—Saturday, Aug. 29.—Match $1,000, a single dash of two miles, between b. g. *James Hughes*, and bk. g. *Black Warrior*. *James Hughes* won after a very exciting race. The betting in the start was in favor of the bay gelding, who came on the road with a host of backers from New-York and all Harlem. The betting became quite brisk between them and the STEPHEN DOUBORS and Red House people. Very large amounts were staked by the parties. The following is a summary:

J. WARD, b. g. *James Hughes* (pacer, in harness)	1
C. BROOKS, blk. g. *Black Warrior* (trotter, under saddle)	2

Time not taken.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Saturday, Aug. 29. Match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.

H. WOODRUFF, s. g. *Nimrod*	2	2	1	1	1
Mr. MCROBERTS, *Sam*	1	1	2	2	2

Time—2:50¾—2:41—2:48½—2:53—2:50.

LETTER FROM SENATOR DOUGLAS.—Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS wrote the following letter in answer to an invitation of the Democratic citizens of St. Paul, Min., to partake of a public dinner:

ST. PAUL, Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge your kind invitation, on behalf of my Democratic friends of this Territory, to partake of a public dinner, and also to address the citizens on such day as may suit my convenience during my visit to this city. To say that I am grateful for this testimonial of your respect and confidence is but a feeble expression of my feelings. My object in visiting Minnesota at this time is to witness the wonderful changes which have taken place in this beautiful country within the period of ten years, which has elapsed since I last saw it. My time is limited, and will all be occupied in visiting a few of the many points of peculiar interest. Besides, the people of Minnesota are now engaged in forming a Constitution, and organizing a State Government, preparatory to their admission into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States. It is your right and duty, under the Federal Constitution, to determine for yourselves the fundamental principles upon which your local and domestic institutions shall rest. Having neither the right nor the disposition to influence the result, may I not hope that, upon reflection, you will approve of my resolution not to participate in any political discussion during my present visit, and that you will pardon me for declining your very kind invitation to a public dinner.

Renewing my thanks for the flattering terms in which you have been pleased to speak of my action in the National Councils, I have the honor to be, very truly, your friend and obedient servant,

S. A. DOUGLAS.

Messrs. H. H. Sibley, M. E. Ames, J. H. Brisbin, Charles E. Flandrau, W. W. Kingsbury, Committee of Arrangements.

"GENUINE IMPORTED."—Surveyor HART has seized forty-five casks "genuine imported French brandy," which were the property of a large distillery firm in this City and Williamsburg. The casks as well as the contents were made in this vicinity, the hoops only being imported, and of genuine French willow. Instead of the Custom-House brand, they had an ingenious imitation on them, viz.: "New-York, March, 1854—LUCY JONES—Bordeaux—J. COCHRANE, Surveyor." Mr. COCHRANE's name was intentionally spelled in this manner to avoid a prosecution, [illegible] "importers" in a variety of ways. As no fraud could be established, the casks were subsequently released.

[illegible]

Excitement at Burlington, N. J.—Seduction by a Clergyman.

From the Trenton State Gazette of Monday.

The citizens of Burlington were thrown into a state of intense excitement on Friday last, by the circulation of a rumor that Rev. WILLIAM B. SUTHERLAND, of that city, had been guilty of the crime of seducing the daughter of a member of his church, who was turned of fifteen years of age. An investigation of the rumor led to the painful conclusion that it was, in all its enormity, too true to be disbelieved. It appears that on Wednesday afternoon last, SUTHERLAND went to the house of the girl's father for his intended victim, to come to him and assist some other girls in arranging some books in his library, it having been previously understood that several were to meet there for that purpose. The girl not responding to the invitation, SUTHERLAND sent again, and this second invitation she unfortunately obeyed. On reaching SUTHERLAND's house he invited her into the library, when she was surprised to find herself the only female present. He immediately commenced his advances and familiarities with her, drew her into a chamber and there succeeded in overcoming her.

It is very remarkable that, as the young victim of this man's seductions was leaving the house she encountered SUTHERLAND's wife, who was just at that moment returning home after an absence of some days. The wife noticed the flushed and excited appearance of the girl's countenance, and asked the cause, why she had been crying, &c., to which evasive answers were returned, and the outraged child hastened home to the house of her parents. On Thursday she related to her mother the particulars of the shame that had been practiced on her, and the mother immediately waited upon one of the deacons of SUTHERLAND's church, and related the circumstances. He immediately called in a brother deacon, and the two went directly to SUTHERLAND's house, where they informed him of the charge made against him. SUTHERLAND admitted that he had taken many liberties with the child, but denied the charge of seduction. His whole conduct and manner, however, was such as to convince the two that he was guilty, and they informed him at once that all further intercourse with him, as pastor of their church, was at an end.

In the meantime, the father of the girl was made acquainted with the atrocious crime, which had been perpetrated on the virtue of his child. His exasperation became uncontrollable, and arming himself for the purpose of making a summary vengeance on the destroyer, started in pursuit of him. But an intimation to SUTHERLAND that his life was in danger, enabled him to escape over the back fence of his garden, only a few minutes in advance of his justly indignant pursuer.

This clerical hypocrite is about thirty years of age, and has been in charge of a church at Burlington, since last year. He went there from L[illegible], near Jersey City, but where he is now gone no one can tell. The victim of his arts is barely fifteen years of age, and has borne an unblemished character. Her family also are of unimpeached standing, and enjoy the respect and esteem of all who know them.

This scandalous act of SUTHERLAND is not the first which has been laid at his door during his ministry in Burlington. On the 31st of July, but little over a month ago, a hired girl in his family, named THERESA GILBERT, about 23 years of age, made oath before Alderman BROWN, of that city, that she went to reside in his family either in April or May last; that the very first day she was there, all the family but SUTHERLAND being in the country on a visit, he invited her into the parlor, there to sit down on the sofa beside him and read a chapter from the Bible to him; that he took the book away from her and commenced handling her person, when she got up and went out in the yard, saying she was going away, and that to induce her to stay he promised her gold rings and a new silk dress, all of which she refused to receive; that a few weeks after this, SUTHERLAND came into the room where she was combing her hair, and commenced brushing it for her, but she knocked the brush back in his hand, and, at the same moment, his wife came into the room, when she sent THERESA of an errand, on returning from which the wife looked as if she had been crying; that, on another occasion, when his wife had gone out to tea, he went into THERESA's chamber, where she then was, lay down on her bed, and asked her to lay down also; that she refused, and threatened to raise an alarm; that he then jumped up, and told her to leave the house, which she refused to do until she saw his wife, to whom she related his conduct to her, but she refused to listen to anything in relation to her husband, and he coming in at the time, and learning that THERESA had been telling his wife, he took hold of THERESA's arm, threw her part way down stairs, then followed, and kicked her several times, but that he desisted, on being told by his wife to do so.

These charges were investigated by the proper officers of the Church, but were dismissed as not being entitled to credence. The developments of the past week have wrought a great change with respect to their truth.

We learn from a gentleman of Burlington that the excitement there was very great on Saturday night, and that there was a strong talk of tarring and feathering SUTHERLAND, if they could find him.

ANECDOTE OF JOHN RANDOLPH.—He was traveling through a part of Virginia in which he was unacquainted. During the time he stopped a night at an inn near the forks of the road. The innkeeper was a fine gentleman, and no doubt one of the first families of the Old Dominion. Knowing who his distinguished guest was, he endeavored during the evening to draw him into a conversation, but failed in all his efforts. But in the morning, when Mr. RANDOLPH was ready to set out, he called for his bill, which, on being presented, was paid. The landlord, still anxious to have some conversation with him, began as follows:

"Which way are you traveling, Mr. RANDOLPH?"

"Sir?" said Mr. RANDOLPH, with a look of displeasure.

"I asked," said the landlord, "which way are you traveling?"

"Have I paid you my bill?"

"Yes."

"Do I owe you anything more?"

"No."

"Well, I'm going just where I please; do you understand?"

"Yes."

The landlord by this time got somewhat excited, and Mr. RANDOLPH drove off; but, to the landlord's surprise, in a few minutes sent one of his servants to inquire which of the forks of the road to take. Mr. RANDOLPH not being out of hearing distance, the landlord spoke at the top of his voice, "Mr. RANDOLPH, you don't owe me one cent; just take which road you please." It is said that the air turned blue with the curses of RANDOLPH.—*Norfolk News.*

MORE ANTI-SLAVERY DISTURBANCE IN KENTUCKY.—We have been informed that Rev. J. G. FEE, the celebrated Anti-Slavery preacher in Kentucky, went into Rockcastle County—the County from which he was driven two or three weeks since—on last Sabbath to listen to a sermon delivered by a Presbyterian minister. The rabble at Mount Vernon, hearing he was in the County, started to seize him. Mr. FEE, hearing of their approach, escaped into Laurel County, and by traveling late in the night reached a place of safety, from whence by traveling on Monday night he reached home on Tuesday morning. The mob had expressed a determination to follow him there, and he was preparing to arm himself. They hunted him all Sunday night, and till 10 o'clock on Monday, but being on the wrong track were unable to find him. Rev. J. M. MELLAIN, a graduate of Oberlin, who has been preaching in that vicinity, has had his life threatened if he did not leave the region. The mob are mostly poor whites, who own no slaves, but are excited by liquor, and encouraged by two or three slaveholders. This is in a poor section of the State, and not more than one in forty of the men have any interest in slaves. For some reason, C. M. CLAY has avowed his want of sympathy with the position Mr. FEE has assumed and has said he could not support him in it. This has probably had its effect on the mob.—*Cin. Gazette, Aug. 29.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STRANGERS REQUIRING GIFTS AND PRESENTS should visit the extensive Bazaar of H. S. ROGERS, No. 499 Broadway, as every conceivable variety can be found there. Beautiful Jet Ornaments, Fans, Card Cases, Work-boxes and Dressing Cases, together with Toys, Dolls and Games suitable for all ages. Sold at the lowest prices of importation.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW-ORLEANS.—EXTRACT from a letter from New-Orleans to T. T. TWITTY, agent for Herring's Patent Champion Safe:

The day after you left we had quite a large fire here. One of the stores destroyed was occupied by Messrs. Elliott & Co. The Herring's Patent Safe which they bought was in the fire several hours, and when opened the books and papers were found to be in a perfect state of preservation. They are well satisfied with it and will want another when they start again. I have let them have our back office until their store is rebuilt, which will be about the 1st of September. Yours, THOMAS TWITTY.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug., 1857.

S. C. HERRING & Co., manufacturers, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

WATSON'S $10 SEWING MACHINES—ANOTHER INJUNCTION AGAINST THEM.—On the 3d day of August instant, the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New York, granted an injunction in a suit prosecuted by I. M. Singer & Co. against Watson, Wooster & Co. This injunction absolutely prohibits the defendants and their agents from making, using, selling, or advertising for sale the Watson $10 Machine. Newspaper publishers will please take notice of this injunction, and not assist in violating it.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL PERSONS WHO want a sewing-machine of wonderful utility, one that will sew the lightest and the heaviest fabrics better than any other, the best machine for family use, manufacturing, plantation, or any use whatever, a machine that don't get out of order, and with which an industrious woman can readily earn $1,000 a year, can obtain it, [illegible] at the office of I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

WINDOW SHADES [illegible] FERGUSON, No. [illegible]

WIGS. HAIR DYE. WIGS. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only harmless and reliable dye known. [illegible] the result of using the many base inventions. Avoid all others as you would [illegible].

BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all. [illegible] This establishment is the only place where these things are properly understood and made. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye and Wig factory, opposite the Fountain, No. 233 Broadway.

HOE'S ASPHALTIC CEMENT PATENT.—Applied to floors, vaults, cellars, cisterns, reservoirs, aqueducts, &c., used to prevent the percolation of water, or dampness. By Hoe's Asphaltic Cement Co., Office Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st.—[illegible] building, basement No. 17, New-York. A. E. HOE, Patentee.

REMOVAL.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE Truss Office of No. 2½ Maiden-lane, has been removed to No. 2 Vesey-street, Astor House. Trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, silk elastic stockings, and every variety of bandages of most approved patterns skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

BE SURE AND READ DAILEY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT in the dry-goods column of this paper.

FRESH FALL FASHIONS FROM PARIS.—E. T. WILDE, immediately on his return from France, begs to notify the Millinery trade that his Paris purchases have already been received at his extensive Warerooms, No. 251 Broadway, and are now ready for their inspection. The Fall and Winter patterns [illegible], flowers, laces, head-dresses, &c., have never before been equaled in this market—either in beauty or cheapness.

BE SURE AND READ DAILEY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT in the dry-goods column of this paper.

FINE CUTLERY.—THE UNDERSIGNED CALL the attention of those in want of the above to their assortment, among which will be found some of the most beautiful and rare specimens ever imported. J. & S. SAUNDERS. Store only at No. 7 Astor House.

BE SURE AND READ DAILEY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT in the dry-goods column of this paper.

GEO. SAUNDERS' METALIC TABLET STROP, the oldest and most approved article in use, having been before the public for the last 25 years. The genuine can be obtained of J. & S. SAUNDERS. Store only at No. 7 Astor House.

BE SURE AND READ DAILEY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT in the dry-goods column of this paper.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—CARPETING, OIL-CLOTHS, curtain goods, &c., selling off at less than cost, at YOUNG & JAYNE'S store, No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. The entire stock to be closed out immediately, at great bargains, for cash. 3 years' lease of store for sale.

BE SURE AND READ DAILEY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT in the dry-goods column of this paper.

MARRIED.

WOOLSEY—BREVER.—In this City, on Wednesday, Aug. 26, by Rev. Wm. P. Corbit, Mr. WALTER W. WOOLSEY to Miss ADELINE BREVER.

RAMSEY—HUNTER.—In this City, on Monday, Aug. 31, at the West [illegible] Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Jos. Putney, JAS. W. RAMSEY to [illegible] E., only daughter of Gelen Hunter, M. D., all of this City.

☞ Vermont and Troy papers please copy.

NORTHROP—LAYFORD.—At Cincinnati, on Tuesday, Aug. 25, Mr. CHARLES NORTHROP to Miss ELIZA J. LAYFORD.

THOMAS—MARTIN.—At Savannah, Ga., on Thursday, Aug. 20, by Rev. Mr. Clarke, Pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, Mr. WILLIAM A. THOMAS, late of this City, to Miss NANCIE L., only daughter of John L. Martin, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

HOLLY.—In this City, on Sunday, Aug. 30, CHARLES W., son of William C. and [illegible] Holly, aged [illegible] years.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from No. 3 [illegible]. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

YOUNG.—In this City, on Monday, Aug. 31, after a short illness, Mrs. [illegible] YOUNG, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at [illegible] o'clock, from the [illegible] M. E. Church in [illegible]-st., between [illegible] C and D.

DELANO.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 30, LEMUEL DELANO, son of Jesse Delano, in the 2d year of his age.

Funeral from No. 25 Gold-st., this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

MCCARTY.—In this City, on Sunday, Aug. 31, after a short illness, JOHN H. MCCARTY, son of Charles and Catharine McCarty, aged 7 years, 7 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, corner of Old-st. and 2d av., at [illegible] o'clock, on Tuesday, Sept. 1.

ACKER.—In this City, on Sunday, [illegible], after a short and severe illness, MARY LOUISA, wife of Henry C. Acker, and daughter of [illegible] and [illegible] Hepburn, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of [illegible], No. [illegible], on Tuesday, Sept. 1, [illegible] o'clock [illegible].

[illegible]—In Brooklyn, [illegible]

KEENE.—At Blackwell's Island, on Sunday, Aug. 30, MARTHA, wife of Joseph Keene, aged [illegible] years.

Funeral services will be performed at the Church of Rev. E. H. Chapin, Broadway, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, to their final resting place, Greenwood Cemetery, by the friends of the family.

HIRAMG. SMITH, in the 58th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the South street M. E. Church, Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

GRAIN.—In Jersey City, on Sunday evening, 30th inst., PETER M. GRAIN, in his [illegible] year.

His relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral to-morrow, Tuesday, afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 137 York-st., Jersey City.

☞ Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Va., and Charleston, S. C., papers please copy.

GOODENOUGH.—At Yorkville, after a short illness, Mr. HENRY GOODENOUGH, in the [illegible] year of his age.

His remains were taken to Keyport, N. J., for interment.

MEEKS.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 30, CHAS. MEEKS, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his residence, at 2 o'clock, and from the Presbyterian Church, at 3½ P. M., on Tuesday, Sept. 1. Cars leave South Ferry at 10 A. M., and return from Jamaica at 4 P. M.

SCOTT.—At Montgomery, Orange County, on Monday, Aug. 31, ALEXANDER M. L. SCOTT, late of the firm of Scott & Clark, of this City.

The funeral will take place at Montgomery, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WILSON.—At Kingston, Ulster Co., on Thursday, Aug. 27, MARY HANNAH, wife of Robert Wilson, formerly of New York City, in the 50th year of her age.

TROWBRIDGE.—At New-Haven, on Sunday, Aug. 30, Mrs. ROSWELL TROWBRIDGE, aged 60 years.

Funeral at New-Haven on Tuesday, at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family, and of her son, F. H. Trowbridge, invited to attend.

ROOSEVELT.—At Southport, Conn., on Saturday, Aug. 29, of cholera infantum, CALVIN LAY, infant son of Marcus and Juliet Roosevelt, of Brooklyn, aged 9 months and 12 days.

The remains have been interred in Greenwood.

STEAM YACHT "PILGRIM OF THE SEA."

The elegant and costly services of RICHLY DECORATED CHINA, CUT GLASSWARE, SILVER WARE, CUTLERY, &c., which we have just completed for the above new steam yacht, now building in Boston for

THE VICEROY OF EGYPT

will be on exhibition at our store on

MONDAY, AUG. 31, and TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, ONLY.

The public are respectfully invited to examine the same. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, secured by the celebrated LA BELLE LOCK. WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st., New-York.

FRENCH MECHANICAL LAMPS. New styles. Just received a large invoice. Also, fixtures for LIBRARY, BILLIARD AND DINING ROOMS. CANDLESTICKS, CANDELABRAS, CLOCKS. Pure WHITE RAPE SEED OIL for sale by H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER. THE GREATEST STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER, AND THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLASTER IN THE WORLD.

A great Tonic Plaster: it gives strength to the weak.
A great Absorbent Plaster: it extracts all pain.
A great Nervine Plaster: it imparts vitality to the system.
A great Alterative Plaster: it renews tone and energy to the organs.
By its Magnetic virtues it expels disease and restores health.
Pain cannot exist where this Plaster is applied.
Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight Plasters, and any child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.
D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D., Inventor and proprietor, No. 19 Walker-st., New-York.
For sale by most respectable druggists and dealers in genuine medicines throughout the United States.

WHY WILL YE BE MOUSTACHIOLESS, BEARDLESS OR BALD? when five years' trial has shown that my Onguent will force the beard or hair to grow in six weeks, and will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle; sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 614 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A COMPLETE BOUND FILE OF the New-York *Tribune* from Jan. 1, 1849, to Sept. 30, 1851. Also, a complete file of the New-York *Daily Times* from Sept. 18, 1851, to May 1, 1857; three volumes bound. Price $60. Apply, or address H. F. TICE, subscription desk of this office.

A CURE OF ASTHMA.—THERE ARE MANY well attested cases of cures of this distressing complaint by the use of the Wild Cherry, as combined by DR. WISTAR, in his famous Cough Balsam, which medicine has achieved a world-wide reputation. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT JAMAICA, L. I.—Splendid garden, 4 acres, well stocked with choice fruit; a large dwelling, barn, green-house, &c.; price $7,000, half cash; it cost $12,000; it is 20 minutes' ride from New-York; it is the best bargain that can ever be offered; the dwelling cost $11,000. Apply to R. FOX, on the premises; or of I. VANDERBILT, No. 84 Fulton-st. Fare to it by commutation, 6 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

F. R. W. [illegible], (formerly Bernard & [illegible]'s,) FRENCH, SPANISH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 136 Second av., corner St. Mark's place. The eleventh academic year of this institution will commence on Sept. 7. A Primary Department is in successful operation. Circulars may be obtained at the school or of Messrs. H. T. KIERSTED & SON, No. [illegible] Broadway.

THE MISSES ROHE respectfully inform their friends and the public that their Boarding and Day-School, No. 38 West 33d-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Prosperously conducted sixteen years by Messrs. TYLER and AGNEW. [illegible] commences its next session Sept. 17, with all its former facilities for education. For catalogues, address G. V. SPEAR, J. E. BOYD, Principals. Refer to Rev. J. Todd, D. D.; Rev. A. [illegible], D. D.; Ex-Gov. Gardner, Hon. [illegible] Wilson, Massachusetts; Hon. R. H. Walworth, New-York; Hon. Senator Foote, Vermont; J. P. [illegible], New-York; Hon. Secretary Lewis Cass and Prof. J. Henry, Washington, D. C.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND JOHN McMULLEN'S Classical, French, English and Primary School, No. [illegible] Broadway, entrance in [illegible]-st. The new term begins Sept. 7. Pupils are prepared for college or the counting-room. Those between the ages of six and ten are under the care of a female teacher. The Gymnasium is open to all departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school-room, and at the bookstores of R. LOCKWOOD & SON, T. J. CROWEN, and C. S. FRANCIS.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. [illegible] 9th-st., near 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Her school circulars can be obtained at her residence; also at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, No. [illegible] Wall-st.; of R. BEMENT, Esq., No. [illegible] William-st.; of R. N. HAVENS, Esq., No. [illegible] Wall-st.; and at the bookstores of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway, and of Mr. A. D. F. RANDOLPH, 683 Broadway.

MR. BROGHAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN the next term on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. The number will be, as heretofore, strictly limited to twenty young men, with provision for a few smaller boys. Pupils are regularly fitted for Harvard and Yale Colleges, and entrance warranted, as well as prepared for business. Mr. B. is determined that the school shall be, in all respects, the very best in the City. Bible House, Astor-Place, sign Classical Gymnasium.

COUDERT LYCEUM.—UNDER THE DIRECTION of Prof. F. B. MAURICE, graduate of the University of France, No. 36 St. Mark's Place, New-York. French, English, Spanish, Commercial and Classical Boarding and Day School for boys. The classes will reopen on Monday, Sept. 7. Circulars with references can be obtained at the Lyceum, and at the office of Messrs. COUDERT, BROTHERS, Nos. 39 and 41 Ann-st.

MR. E. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen, at No. 126 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 7. A Junior Department, connected with the school, under the charge of Mr. Wm. Drisler, will be opened for boys under the age of 12 years. For circulars and further particulars apply as above, on or after the 1st of September.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIVATE French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, with large play-ground and Gymnasium attached, Nos. 47 and 49 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys only. For particulars, call or address as above.

REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., LATE Principal of Rutgers Female Institute, will (D. V.) open a boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. [illegible] East 14th-st., near Union-square, on the 14th of September next. For full information as to aims, system of instruction, &c., attention is invited to his prospectus, to be had at the school, or by addressing the Principal.

PRIVATE EDUCATION.—NO. 669 BROADWAY, 3d door. The classical, French and English school of the subscriber reopens on Monday, Sept. 7. Only a limited and select number of pupils is received, to whom a thorough and efficient education is imparted. For circulars and particulars apply to, or address, as above. R. R. WIGGINS, A. M.

MME. CHEGARAY AND MME. PREVOST'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 East [illegible]-st., between Madison and 5th avs. The above institution, conducted by Mme. CHEGARAY, assisted by her niece, Mme. PREVOST, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

THE DUTIES OF THE BOARDING SCHOOL for boys at New-Rochelle, conducted by Mr. LOCKWOOD, will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 7. The principal can be seen at No. 275 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on the 3d, 4th and 5th inst. If desired, he will assume the responsibility of conducting such pupils to his place of residence as may be intrusted to his charge.

THE CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL Institute at Hackensack, N. J., WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7. Circulars may be obtained by addressing the Principal, as above; or QUACKENBUSH & CO., No. 52 Dey-st.; or ZABRISKIE & VAN RIPER, No. 319 Greenwich-st.

THE SELECT CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL School hitherto under the charge of Prof. DRISLER will be conducted hereafter (united with his own) by E. P. JENKS, Esq., aided in the English and Junior Departments by W. DRISLER, Esq., at No. 126 6th-av. H. DRISLER, No. 122 West 23d-st.

MR. MURRAY NAIRNE'S PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Reopens Sept. 14, at No. 14 West 20th-st., 2d house west of 5th-av. There are two departments, Junior and Senior, of 12 each—the Junior for boys under 12. Circulars at No. 14 West 20th-st., or at Messrs. CARTER'S and LOCKWOOD'S bookstores.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN SCHOOL—ASHland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y. Terms $120 per year, male and female. Students received at any time. Full particulars at No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

MURRAY HALL.—BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, French and English, No. 101 West 38th-st., near Broadway, New-York. Rector, Rev. T. J. ELMENDORF. The fifth session will commence Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1857.

MR. BOLTON'S BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies at Tarrytown, N. Y., will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Circulars can be obtained at Mr. T. N. STANFORD'S bookstore, No. 637 Broadway, or at ROBT. CARTER & BROTHERS', No. 530 Broadway.

MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY School, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 15. Applications can be made by letter addressed to her house until Sept. 1, after which time she will be in town.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY.—No. 38 East [illegible]-st. Mrs. HOWLAND and daughters respectfully inform their friends and the public that the Fall term of their School will begin on the 15th of September next.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.—MADAME BERGIER'S French, English and Spanish boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 182 Madison-av., between 31st and 32d-sts., will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 15. Madame BERGIER will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her, on and after Aug. 25.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, boarding and day school, classical and commercial, No. 49 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 14. Prospectus to be had. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—In addition, Salt-water Bathing and horseback riding. A catalogue may be had of the Principal. Box, Boston, Mass.

MRS. DIETZ RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and patrons that her school will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14, at No. 32 East 20th-st.

MRS. COMEGY'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding-School for Young Ladies, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison-avs., New-York, will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. CRUCY'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Henry-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 7.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE—No. 337 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., will open after the Summer vacation, on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 9½ A. M.

MRS. WHEATON RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that her BOARDING and DAY School for Young Ladies, No. 104 2d-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, September 15, at No. 279 4th-av., corner of 21st-st.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence its 12th year on MONDAY, 7th Sept. Circulars to be obtained at the Institute. JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

HUDSON SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys will reopen Sept. 8. Age of admission under 14 years. Circulars at this office or of the Principal, Rev. F. BRADBURY, Hudson, N. Y.

BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 265 East 10th-st., near 2d av.—Mr. and the Misses AUBERT will open their English and French school on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MME. F. REICHARD'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 39 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MISS BALLOW WILL REOPEN HER School for Young Ladies at No. 24 East 22d-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 15.

REV. S. R. DAVIS' CLASSICAL ENGLISH and French School, Madison avenue, corner 29th st., will reopen Sept. 7th. (Residence No. 67 Madison-av.)

MRS. J. R. DAVIS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14, at No. 67 Madison av.

THE MISSES PATTEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on Sept. 7, at their residence, [illegible], between 2d and 3d avs.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, embracing primary, commercial and classical Departments, reopens Sept. 7. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MRS. MULLIGAN AND MISS ROBERTS' Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, (No. [illegible] West 31st-st.,) will be opened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

PARISIAN FRENCH.—BY J. DE LAUNAY OF Paris, No. [illegible] Broadway. Spanish and Italian also taught. Classes for Ladies, evening for Gentlemen.

MRS. MACAULEY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 15, at No. 49 West 31st-st.

MISSES MESKES'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 14, at No. 59 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

INSTRUCTION.

FOR THE AUTUMN SCHOOLS.—TEACHERS arranging studies for their Autumn Schools, and desirous of reliable and practical text books, are respectfully requested to examine the several books of the AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES; A Full Course of School and College Text Books prepared wholly by Experienced Teachers. In which are included Sanders' Progressive Readers; Thompson's Arithmetics; Willson's Histories; Fasquelle's French Course; Woodbury's German Series; Gray's Botanies; Hitchcock's Geology; Wells' Natural Philosophy; Schoolcraft's Drawing Books; Bradbury's School Music; McElligott's Orthographical Works; Well's Grammar, &c., all tried, practical and scholarly works. A Descriptive Catalogue sent, prepaid, on application. Specially favorable terms on copies for examination and first introduction. IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 321 Broadway.

DAILY NORMAL SCHOOL FOR FEMALES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The regular sessions of this School will be resumed on the first MONDAY in September, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. This School is free to all who design "in good faith to pursue the profession of a teacher in the Common Schools of the City of New-York." All such are therefore invited to embrace the superior advantages which it affords, for an education adapted to this end.

SUSAN WRIGHT, Principal.
JOHN DAVENPORT,
WM. B. EAGER, Jr.,
JOHN R. LYDECKER,
AARON B. ROLLINS,
JONATHAN L. SCOVILLE,
WALTER ROCHE,
Executive Committee on Normal Schools.

L. A. BENJAMIN'S MUSIC CLASSES FOR new pupils reopen this week at his spacious rooms. For the Piano-Forte, Monday and Thursday, at No. 27 6th-av.; Tuesday and Friday, at No. 369 Bowery; $6 for 24 lessons in class; private instruction, $10. Violin classes for gents, on Wednesday evening, at No 27 6th-av., on Friday evening, at No. 369 Bowery. Public class, $1 50; Private class, $8; private pupils, $10 for 24 lessons; $5 at the residence of pupils. Boys' violin class, at 9 o'clock. Private *singing class at 10½ o'clock, at No. 369 Bowery, also singing* class at 2 o'clock and boy's violin class at 3 o'clock, Saturdays, at No. 27 6th av. Pianos new and second-hand for sale and to let, low, at No. 369 Bowery.

A LADY, A MEMBER OF THE EPISCOPAL Church, residing in a delightful and very healthy situation on the Hudson River, desires to take into her family from the middle of September, 8 or 10 young ladies, over 7, who shall receive the care and comforts of A HOME, with a thorough EDUCATION in English, Music, Drawing and the Languages. Address Mrs. S., Box No. 1,908 Post-Office.

LINNÆAN HILL SEMINARY, FLUSHING, L. I.—Will re-open Sept. 1. Circulars can be obtained of S. S. & WM. WOOD, Booksellers, No. 389 Broadway, or of MARY B. CHASE, Principal, Flushing, L. I. Refer to SAMUEL WILLETS and JOSEPH WALKER, New-York; ISAAC PECK, Flushing, L. I.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West 18th-st.—Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. A class in English and in French Literature, under the instruction of the most competent Professors, will be commenced Oct. 1, and will continue two quarters. Young Ladies who may desire to pursue these studies, will be admitted to the Course at $25 per quarter. Applications may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT personally or by letter, at the above address.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—W. M. FERRISS, NO. 71 West 27th-street, lately Classical and Mathematical teacher in the school of Prof. Drisler, of Columbia College, will receive a few boys and instruct them in all the branches, of a liberal education. The number will be very limited so that each pupil will receive the constant personal attention of the teacher.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School, corner of Broadway and 13th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. Circulars may be obtained at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway; ROE'S, No. 697 Broadway; BERGEE'S, No. 836 Broadway; or, after the 1st of September, at the residence of the Principal, No. 273 East 16th-st. The number of pupils is limited, and Mr. L. will continue to be aided by his well-known and thorough assistants, Messrs. DE L'ONEST, NELSON, GUILLANDEN and COE. A Gymnasium is attached to the School.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY—Parents supplied gratuitously with circulars and full information concerning the best schools. Schools and academies supplied with competent teachers; also, with pupils. City schools supplied with the services of competent Professors of music, languages and sciences, by the hour. Teachers wishing situations should make immediate application. SMITH & BOYD.

$15.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 669 Broadway, gives special notice that this is the last day to commute for a full commercial course at $15 and be practically qualified for fall business. The regular terms being $25. Applicants will see the importance of securing seats now.

MRS. SEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 28 and 30 West 15th-st., below 6th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 10. Mrs. M. will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her, on and after Sept. 1.

MADAME NAPOLEON'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, September 7. Circulars can be obtained at the Institution, No. 55 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn.

A. H. WHEELER WILL REOPEN HIS School for Writing and Book-keeping, No. 335 Broadway, on MONDAY, Aug. 31. Pupils will receive his personal attention. No subordinates employed. Open from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 9 P. M. Ornamental writing executed to order.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S CLASSICAL AND English School, No. 31 West 21st-st., with a Primary Department, taught by a lady. The twenty-fourth year begins on Monday, Sept. 14. Instruction in French and drawing by approved teachers. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 53 East 23d-st., or at Messrs. APPLETON'S, LOCKWOOD'S, or RANDOLPH'S.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Male and female, board and tuition, $120 per year; stoves in students' rooms. Term opens Sept. 16. Gentlemen instructors in piano music, painting, and modern languages. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

REV. H. DANA WARD'S INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, No. 38 West 23d-st., commences, Sept. 16, a new systematic and highly approved course of instruction. Programmes at APPLETON'S, LOCKWOOD'S, RANDOLPH'S, and the Institute.

THE MISSES DANFORTH RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their School to No. 344 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., third door above Dr. Muhlenberg's Church, where they will receive their pupils on the 14th September.

THE MISSES O'BRIEN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 125 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

A PROFESSOR OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE and Literature, who has been successfully engaged, for several years, in some of the best schools of New-York, can dispose of one or two hours every day. Address Box No. 2,407 New York Post-Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF ENGLISH branches and the classics could spend a few hours per day in giving instruction either in a school or private family. No objection to going a short distance out of the City. Address ALEPH, *Times* office.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, BROOKLYN, No. 123 Willow-st.—The Fall Term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7. D. POMEROY, Principal.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO 77 East 18th-st., near Stuyvesant Square, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MISS SPAULDING'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabethtown, N. J., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 8. Circulars may be obtained at Appleton's, No. 346 Broadway.

MONS. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL'S French boarding-school, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken, N. J.—a classical and commercial institution—re-opens Sept. 1. Circulars at No. 6 Broad-st., Excelsior Insurance Company's office.

MISS HAINES RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her School, No. 10 Grammercy Park, East 20th-st., will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. A punctual attendance of her pupils is requested.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL reopen, at No. 61 East 16th-st., Sept. 8. Mr. T. receives only such a number as he can teach himself in all the usual branches, and to their improvement he gives his whole time and exertions.

THE FRENCH, ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School of Dr. F. BERTHET, No. 48 West 21st-st., will reopen Sept. 7. There is a gymnasium.

MISS FORBES RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her school at No. 22 North Moore-st. will recommence on Wednesday, Sept. 9.

MURRAY HILL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Lexington Avenue, between 36th & 37th-sts. Term commences Sept. 14. B. A. SMITH.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1082 Broadway, (between 3[illegible]st and 32d sts.,) will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7.

PROF. R. M. BROWN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and commercial school, No. 893 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

J. F. WORTS'S CLASSICAL ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 287 4th av., one door above 19th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

THE MISSES L. M. & M. R. GREEN—Will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL OF the subscriber will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 2. ELIZABETH, N. J. J. YOUNG.

THE MISSES WALKER'S DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15, No. [illegible] East 20d-st., first house from 5th-av.

GLASS CASE FOR SALE CHEAP.—VERY large and finely finished for exhibiting goods in the Crystal Palace. Inquire of MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 303 Canal st.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE $2 50 SHOES AND Gaiters, also the $3 50 and $4 Boots, at JONES', No. [illegible] Ann-st., near the Museum.

STEPHEN M. GRISWOLD HAS REMOVED to No. 177 Broadway, where he will carry on the gold pen, gold and silver pen and pencil business, wholesale and retail.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.—MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE. To Chicago and all points West and Southwest, *Via* Suspension Bridge and Buffalo. GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York. Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, June 15, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 9:00 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger, at 4:00 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
Emigrant, at 5:00 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day.
Night express, at 5 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.

These express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

HARLEM RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1857.—Trains leave depot, corner of White and Centre sts.:

7:30 A. M.—Croton Falls Train, connecting with line of stages for Lake Mahopac.
2:30 A. M.—Express Mail Train for Albany, connecting at Croton Falls with line of stages for Lake Mahopac, at Purdy's for Ridgefield, at Brewster's for Danbury, at Chatham Four Corners with Western Railroad for Albany, Troy, Saratoga and the West.
4:30 P. M.—Millerton Train, stopping at all stations.
5:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.

LEAVE TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.

7:45 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
12:30 A. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
2:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
5 P. M.—Croton Falls Train, stopping at all stations.
6 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations. WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT OFFICE, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-street, NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1857.—IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—The following unrivaled steamers will leave Buffalo for Toledo on arrival of Morning Express Trains from New-York, positively no detention: SOUTHERN MICHIGAN, 1,750 tons, E. B. GOODSMITH, Commander, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. CITY OF BUFFALO, 2,100 tons, A. D. PERKINS, Commander, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,000 tons, J. T. PHEATT, Commander, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. H. B. RITCHIE, Foot Main-st., Buffalo. JOHN F. PORTER, 193 Broadway, New-York. } Agents.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 18, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5 P. M. Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 12 M. only. JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, *via* JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line, Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M. at $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent. No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM JULY 6, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. and 3:15 P. M., Albany passenger trains, 9 A. M., 12 M. and 5:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:45, and 10:40 A. M., and 4:30 P. M., and Albany at 4:45, 9, and 10:40 A. M., and 4:40 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

STEAMBOATS.

DELIGHTFUL SAIL; THE BEAUTIES OF NATURE AND ART TO BE SEEN AT A VERY LOW PRICE. FOR FLUSHING AND COLLEGE POINT. The beautiful and fast-sailing steamer ENOCH DEAN, Captain WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, will, on and after MONDAY, June 1, run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Leave Flushing at 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M. Leave College Point at 8:10 A. M., and 2:10 o'clock P. M. RETURNING—Leave New-York at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. At the low fare of FIFTEEN CENTS, or SIXTEEN TICKETS for TWO DOLLARS. N. B.—As the steamboat channel in Flushing Bay has been dredged out by private enterprise, affording an abundant supply of water at all times of tide, Pic-Nic and other parties may now rely upon making the trips for the season with regularity and dispatch. CALEB L. SMITH, Clerk.

FOR BOSTON via NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—From the foot of Cortlandt-st., pier No. 18 N. R., daily, at 5 o'clock P. M.—The new and splendid steamer COMMONWEALTH, Captain J. W. WILLIAMS, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The fast and commodious steamer CONNECTICUT, Captain WILLIAM WILCOX, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

PRICES:

	Cabin.	Deck.		Cabin.	Deck.
Boston	$4 00	$3 50	Nashua	$4 25	$3 25
Worcester	3 00	2 50	Lowell	4 25	3 25
Providence	3 00	2 50	GrotonJunct'n	4 00	
Fitchburg	3 25		New-London or Norwich	2 00	1 50

For further information, State Rooms, Freight Tariffs, &c., apply to E. S. MARTIN, on the wharf, or on board the boats.

FOR SHREWSBURY—HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch, Port Washington, Middletown, Fairhaven and Red Bank. The new, magnificent and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDEN, Commander, will run regularly, as follows, from Robinson-st., North River:

Leave New-York:		Leave Red Bank:	
Tuesday, Sept. 1	5 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 1	1 P. M.
Wed'dy, Sept. 2	6 A. M.	Wed'dy, Sept. 2	2 P. M.

KERR'S Express by this boat. Stages to all parts of the country.

NEW-YORK AND CONEY ISLAND, LANDING AT FORT HAMILTON.—The new and splendid steamer AURORA, Capt. ARMINE SMITH, will leave as follows for the season: Leaving Ann-st. at 9½ A. M., 12½ and 3½ P. M.; Spring-st., at 9¼ A. M., and 12¼ and 3¼ P. M.; Pier No. 3 North River at 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. Coney Island, last trip, at 6 P. M. Fare to Fort Hamilton and Coney Island, 15 cents, for which a return ticket will be given. Full fare for children.

FOR FORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN AND SHREWSBURY, LANDING AT FORT HAMILTON, EACH WAY.—The swift steamboat AMZEPPA, Capt. CHAS. MORFORD, leaves New-York, from Murray-st., daily at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, at 3 o'clock P. M. Fare 25 Cents.

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK.—STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE leaves Harlem at 6, 8, 10½ A. M., 3, 5¾ P. M. Peck-slip at 7, 9½ A. M., 1½, 4½, 6¾ P. M. Landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way.

ARMENIA—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND intermediate landings, from foot of Chambers-st., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., arriving in Albany in time for cars North and West.

EXCURSIONS.

A GRAND PISCATORIAL EXCURSION to the Cholera Banks will be made on WEDNESDAY, Sept 2. The splendid sea steamer HUNTRESS, Capt. JOHN S. SUMMER, has been chartered for the occasion, and will leave Peck-slip at 7 A. M., and Pier 3 North River at 7½ A. M. An experienced pilot will accompany the boat on this occasion. Tickets can be procured at the following places: Bates & Holden, Carlton House, No. 496 Broadway; Hope & O'Brien, Herald Office; M. M. Laird, Fifth Ward Hotel; Bolton & Betts, No. 15 and 16 Fulton Market; Jno. Haley, No. 29 West Broadway. N. B.—Tickets are limited.

EXCURSION FOR THE MILLION!—(Staten Island Ferry.) Seven miles, for six cents. The Staten Island ferry-boats JOSEPHINE and SOUTHFIELD leave every hour from the foot of Whitehall-st., (between the Battery and South Ferry,) from 6 A. M. till 7 P. M., and on Sundays every half hour until 8 P. M., landing at Quarantine, Stapleton, and Vanderbilt's Landing. This sail on the Bay affords the finest view in the world.

WM. DE LAMANO & CO., DECORATIVE Artists, No. 623 Broadway, New-York, respectfully inform the public that they carry on every branch of exterior or interior embellishment, including fresco, oil, encaustic and house painting; also, graining, paper-hanging, &c. The most proficient artists are engaged, and patrons are assured that every order will be executed in that style of excellence which confirmed talent can only accomplish.

CHEAP SEWING MACHINE—PRATT'S patent; price $12, $15 and $25; at No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. S. PRATT, Agent.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do. $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk-heads.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857
Saturday, Aug. 1	1857	Wednesday, Aug. 5	1857
Saturday, Aug. 15	1857	Wednesday, Aug. 19	1857
Saturday, Sept. 12	1857	Wednesday, Sept. 2	1857
Saturday, Sept. 26	1857	Wednesday, Sept. 30	1857
Saturday, Oct. 10	1857	Wednesday, Oct. 14	1857
Saturday, Oct. 24	1857	Wednesday, Oct. 28	1857
Saturday, Nov. 7	1857	Wednesday, Nov. 11	1857
Saturday, Nov. 21	1857	Wednesday, Nov. 25	1857
Saturday, Dec. 5	1857	Wednesday, Dec. 9	1857
		Wednesday, Dec. 23	1857

For freight or passage apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins,	CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone,	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott,	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon,	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port-bow.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, Sept. 2.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 9.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. York Wednesday, Sept. 16.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 23.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, Sept. 30.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail Steamship ADRIATIC, JAMES WEST, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others be be returned.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments.

The BALTIC, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will sail on the 26th of September.

No expense has been spared to make the ships of this line in all respects as good as new. The thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction yet unequaled.

N. B.—Hereafter the regular-built ships for this line will perform the entire service.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin $130 | Second Cabin $75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked below. For freight or passage, apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The Steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Oct. 17.

FOR BREMEN DIRECT.—TO SAIL SEPT. 16. Price of passage: 1st cabin, $90; 2d, $60; steerage, $35.—The first-class paddle-wheel steamship ERICSSON, J. D. LOWBER, Commander, having been employed during the last fifteen months in the Collins United States Mail Line from New-York to Liverpool, where she has established her reputation as one of the safest and most comfortable of ocean steamers, will now be placed upon the route to Bremen. Her sailing days for the present season will be:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM BREMEN.	
WEDNESDAY	Sept. 16	SATURDAY	Oct. 17
SATURDAY	Nov. 14	SATURDAY	Dec. 12

This ship has water-tight compartments, which completely inclose the engines. Only a limited number of steerage passengers will be taken. For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, No. 11 South William-st., or to DUNHAM & CO., 13 William-st., corner Beaver-st.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM GLASGOW.
New-York, Sat'y, Aug. 22, 12 noon.	Edinburg, Aug. 8.
Edinburg, Sat'day, Sept. 5, 12 noon.	Glasgow, Sept. 5.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, J. STONE, Commander, will sail from the Stream with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d September. A steamer will leave the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the passengers at 11½ and 12 o'clock. The ASIA will sale on the 16th September. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

FOR MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA. KANGAROO LINE. PACKET FOR THURSDAY, AUG. 20. Clipper ship WAVERLEY, CLARKE, Commander, will be the only ship leaving in August. Has elegant accommodations for first and second-cabin passengers. Apply on board, Pier No. 10 East River, or to MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall st., or to GOODERE, ARKELL & ELLIOT, No. 105 Pearl st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with state-room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

PREMIUM OF A GOLD MEDAL AWARDED FOR THE BEST WATER-WHEEL.—The American Institute will make tests of the power and general merits of Turbine and other Water Wheels of a size that can be supplied with a 6-inch pipe from a tank at the usual height of mill privileges. The wheels will be received at the Crystal Palace any time during the fair, which opens on the 15th of September next. WM. B. LEONARD, Agent.

MACHINERY.—STEAM ENGINES, ENGINE Lathes, Iron Planers, Woodworth Planers, Saw Mills, and a variety of other machinery, for sale very low for cash, to close consignments, by A. L. ACKERMAN, No. 103 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE STEAM ENGINE, BOILER, pump, 10 Grover and Baker's sewing machines, 2 steam printing presses, together with all the fixtures necessary for carrying on an extensive bag manufacturing business. Apply to C. H. PARSON'S, Assignee, No. 80 Water-st.

CIDER MILLS AND PRESSES—MUCH IMproved over last year's make. For sale by JOHN ALEXANDER, No. 34 Cliff-st., New-York, up stairs.

COAL.

FAMILY COAL.—OUR LACKAWANNA COAL Yards at the foot of Hubert-st., North River, corner of 14th-st. and 9th-av., corner Gouverneur st. and Front-st., East River, and in Brooklyn No. 27 Atlantic-st., are now supplying families with their justly celebrated Lackawanna Coal, of all sizes, at $5 per ton delivered. Punctual attention given to all orders left there, or at our office No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. Weight guaranteed. DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.

COAL—COAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED IS SELLing his best Gray-ash Coal, double screened, prepared for and sent direct to him from the mines, the gross ton, 2,240 lbs., for $5 50 per ton, delivered to any part of Brooklyn free of cartage. Gentlemen who have not tried this Coal can call at my store, No. 58 Sands-st., where they can see a list of the names of gentlemen who have burned the Coal for the last three or four years, and are satisfied that they save at least $1 per ton. Try it. ALEX. CAMPBELL, No. 58 Sands st., Brooklyn.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER. Free from Poison, for the destruction of Bedbugs and Roaches, Ants and Fleas, Moths and Mosquitoes, Flies and Plant Insects, Insects on Fowls and Animals. LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS for the destruction of Rats and Mice. Principal Depot, No. 424 Broadway. Beware of pollution. Beware of counterfeits. E. LYON & CO.

MEDICAL.

A [illegible] THEORY EXPLODED. THE [illegible] SCIENCE REVEALED.

Mankind have long been engulfed in darkness as to the mysteries of medicine, and of deriving a truthful solution of its power over disease, and its proper use in the treatment of the sick.

Medicine, as practiced by the regular faculty, is a delusion—a bundle of improbabilities and uncertainties. There is nothing in its theories on which the physician can rely as certain or fixed; the results obtained from its prescriptions are doubtful, and in most cases unsatisfactory.

It is a solemn and startling fact, that three-fourths of those "who have departed this life" died victims, not to disease, but to the injudicious application of this false and uncertain theory, as practiced by the regular faculty.

We have proved the utter falsity of the regular practice of medicine, and the great undeniable truthfulness of the R. R. R. over and over again; for, in a thousand cases, where the regular physicians have given up their patients as incurable, and had in many cases even set the time to only a few short hours, that their victims had to live, Radway's Ready Relief, Regulators or Resolvent, as the case may have been, has restored those dying patients to new life and health.

In the treatment of the sick by the R. R. R. remedies there is nothing left to chance or uncertainties, for these remedies are so prepared as to possess fixed and positive curative powers, founded on principles as immutable in their power over disease, as the laws of gravitation over the earth. It is, therefore, impossible for these remedies to fail in removing from the human system the difficulty for which they may be given, and of restoring the whole human system to its normal condition of health.

This is readily seen in the miraculous efficacy of Radway's Ready Relief—for the moment this remedy is applied to the part or parts of the body tortured with pain, or crippled with infirmities, all pain and uneasiness cease, and the crippled, lame and wounded limb become invigorated with renewed strength. So also with the Resolvent. The most repulsive sores, ulcers, humors, and the most obstinate of chronic diseases quickly become extinct after a few doses is taken.

In cases of dyspepsia, constipation of the bowels, derangement of the liver, congestions, palpitation of the heart, Radway's Regulators, in the form of Pills, can be relied upon as a positive and certain corrector and regulator of these difficulties. In cases of temporary constipation, or derangement of the stomach or bowels, the Cathartic and Purgative Pills, given by the regular faculty, even if they remove the temporary difficulty, do so at the expense of cramps, sickness at stomach and weakness, &c.; after the effects of these purgatives are over, the bowels are left costive and the system debilitated. Radway's Regulators will instantly relieve the pain and distress, remove the difficulty, and restore a regular action to the liver, stomach, bowels and other organs—they neither irritate, inflame, sicken or weaken the patient, and the evacuations are natural, without prostrating the system or cramping the bowels.

These remedies are the only ones that have reduced the hygienic principle to the fixity of a mathematical demonstration—invariable in all cases, and proceeding on a settled routine. They, and they alone, have imparted to the incongruous experience and repugnant practice of the so-called "regular faculty," the precision and invariability which are essential to the requirements of a science. Taking the human body as the problem, and health as its normal condition, they proceed by fixed rules to eliminate all extraneous and deleterious particles, and thus restore the constitution to its integrity, by the expulsion of those local or organic irregularities which vitiate the soundness of the whole.

DANGEROUS DISEASES.

In Cholera, Yellow Fever, Ship Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Typhus and Typhoid Fever, and all malignant and malarious Fevers—Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators are not only positive curatives, but certain preventives.

Not only in the milder latitudes of the North have these Remedies cured the patients of these terrible maladies, but under the burning suns of the tropics, where in the wildest and most violent degrees, they scourged the people as a pestilence. With these Remedies you need not fear exposure to any contagious disease or infectious malady.

CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

All diseases that have become established in the system, called chronic or constitutional, Radway's Resolvent, aided by the Relief and Regulators, will remove. Scrofula, Syphilis, Bronchitis, Ulcers, Sores, Fever Sores, Humors, Salt Rheum, and all skin diseases will quickly yield to this all powerful remedy.

The use of the Resolvent will, in a few weeks, entirely change the whole condition of the body, we care not from how many generations you have derived your title to the disease established in your bodies. Radway's Resolvent will remove it, and give to you what your forefathers were unable to—a pure and healthy body—free from disease.

COMMON DISEASES.

All diseases prevalent at this season of the year, caused by derangements of the organs of the system, sudden changes of the weather, heat and cold, disturbed circulation of the blood—Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Bowel Complaints, Fever and Ague, Headache, Toothache, Aches and Pains of all kinds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Falls, Inflammatory Diseases, Congestive Diseases, Humors in the system, Impure Blood, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, &c., Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all diseases whether acute, inflammatory, malicious, nervous, chronic or constitutional, RADWAY'S Remedies will most positively exterminate and restore the infirm and enfeebled system to health and strength.

AN OFFER—TO THE DYING.

Ye who have friends now upon the brink of the grave, on whom all hopes of recovery are lost—who have been given up as incurable by your physician, we invite you to make one more effort to save the valued life of the dying one. A trial of these Remedies cannot do any injury, and may restore to life and health, even though the hopes are entertained by your physician. Over a thousand such instances have come to our knowledge; and we therefore feel ourselves justified in requesting the trial. Surely, after the physician says he can do no more, his prejudice to your using a remedy that might do good, is criminal.

As one of the instances we have alluded to in the above article, we refer the public to the case reported to us by Richard Griffith, Esq., well known in Canada West, as a man of high integrity, and well-approved of by his countrymen for his high official capacities.

HARROWSMITH, Fontenac Co., C. W., June 24, 1857.

In October, 1856, my wife giving birth to a child, left her bed too early, and caught a severe cold, which promised to terminate her life. The best physicians in this neighborhood and Kingston were in attendance on her, but all of no avail—*the Doctors had given her up to die. For seven consecutive weeks* I sat at her bedside momentarily watching to see her breathe her last. I happened to see a copy of your paper, called "*The Moving World*," and there read of your medicines. I resolved to test them as a last resort. I gave her the *Resolvent* with the Regulators—and Relief—according to directions, and *in three days*

OBSERVED A WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT.

From this she daily recovered, and is now, thank God, better than ever she was in her life.

The child, when three months old, caught a bad cold, and *dwindled away to a mere skeleton*, nothing but bone and skin; *his eyes protruded from his head, as if they would drop out*; the physicians all united in saying there was no use of attempting to save him; *his case was hopeless, as it was too young, and would die*. But I thought different. Your Remedies gave life to my wife, while the doctors gave her up to death. I again had recourse to them. I gave him the Resolvent internally, and used it as a wash externally, to his eyes. He is now a laughing, hearty, prattling child, enjoying the best of health. Your most obedient and grateful servant, RICHARD GRIFFITH.

The above, reader, is but one out of thousands of similar cases in the world, where, had the verdicts of the physicians been relied upon, without further trial, death would have seized its victim. Do not, therefore, give up your friends on the mere report of your physicians, who say they can do no more. When you are told this, resort to our Remedies.

RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Surgeons CARNOCHAN and MOTT, and RICORD, of Paris, who is the first living surgeon for the disease, &c., of the sexual system, has removed from No. 516 Broadway to No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house East of Broadway, where he may be privately consulted in English or French, personally or by letter. Those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, little books, instruments, "no mercury," and like pretences of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate. WM. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the *Lock Hospital*.

DR. RALPH'S OFFICES FOR THE TREATment of all diseases and abuses of the sexual and urinary system, stricture debility, gleet, nervous and seminal weakness, piles, gravel, dyspepsia, and all chronic and constitutional diseases. Recent cases of disease quickly and radically cured. Hours till 1, and after 6 o'clock. Sundays excepted. No. 704 Broadway, corner 10th-st. "DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL TREATISE," price $1, is sold at No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 10 Beekman-st., and by the Author, No. 704 Broadway, corner of 10th-st., or mailed securely enveloped and post-paid, by addressing Box 688 Post-Office.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND is the *ne plus ultra* of venereal medicines, and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. W. offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety, and cheapness. Those who doubt, he will cure without charge. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by calling on Dr WARD, you may, in a few days feel "that Richard is himself again." Price $1. Office No. 289 Canal-st., third door east of Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease. $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

A LETTER OF ADVICE TO LADIES WHO suffer from NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY, PAIN IN BACK or LOINS, with explanations illustrated by SIX ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS, which I will send *free of postage* on receipt of two letter stamps. J. R. STAFFORD, Practical Chemist, No. 16 State-st., New-York.

DR. RALPH'S OFFICES.—CHRONIC AND constitutional diseases, especially of the genito-urinary system, as stricture, seminal weakness, piles, syphilis, gravel, &c., &c., in every stage, radically cured. Recent disease promptly cured. No. 704 Broadway, corner of 10th-st. Hours 9 till 1, and after 6 o'clock.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

At this season of the year most persons feel the necessity of taking some purifying and alterative medicine. We have no hesitation in recommending the original and genuine Extract of Sarsaparilla, prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, as the best medicine in the world for the purpose. It purifies the blood, and expels from the circulation, the stomach, and bowels, all that is irritating, and prejudicial to health. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU!—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu" for general weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for female and Delicate diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for [illegible] both male and female.

[illegible] HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz.: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, [illegible], universal lassitude of the muscular system, [illegible], loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow Insanity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters, H. J. HELMBOLD, No. [illegible] South [illegible]-st., Academy Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents: BARNES & PARK, [illegible] Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and all Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S; take no other. Cures guaranteed.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted, at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from [illegible] o'clock and in the evening till [illegible], and from [illegible] o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish, [illegible] be indispensable, thus rendering it [illegible] to those contemplating the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiba and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

The nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar and the larger sizes will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus enabling to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three dollar cases sent as above, but not free of carriage.

Dr. No. 157 Prince-st. (few blocks west of Broadway) New-York.

To be had also of C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

TAKE DR. FINLEY'S PILLS FOR DIARRHŒA AND SICK HEADACHE. Sold at all drug stores.

SUFFERERS FROM SEMINAL [illegible]—[illegible] and female sexual weakness, who have [illegible] for [illegible] and consolation, by one who has [illegible], and cured. [illegible] friend and fellow sufferer, WM. T. S. C. ADAMS, Box No. 176 Charlestown, Mass.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITHOUT METAL PLATES OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, No. 631 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth being lighter than the metal ones, and can be inserted without extracting any roots, and prevent the nervous sensations.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, No. 21 ELIZABETH-STREET, New-York, May 26, 1857.—The undersigned calls the attention of the Firemen to the following list of buildings, which have been examined and pronounced unsafe by the Board of Fire Wardens: Albany-st., No. [illegible]; Ann-st., No. 146; [illegible]; Beekman-st., [illegible]; [illegible] Broadway, Nos. [illegible]; Catharine-st., Nos. [illegible]; Cherry-st., [illegible]; Courtlandt-st., [illegible]; [illegible] Broadway, Nos. [illegible]; Eleventh-st., Nos. [illegible]; [illegible] five story brown stone dwellings near Third-av.; [illegible] Market buildings—Fourth-st., No. [illegible]; Forsyth-st., [illegible]; Greenwich-st., [illegible]; Jacob-st., Nos. [illegible]; [illegible] Marketfield-st., northwest corner Water-st., [illegible]; Mulberry-st., northeast corner of Canal; [illegible] Pearl-st., [illegible]; Reade-st., [illegible]; South and James-st.; Spruce-st., [illegible]; Twelfth-st., [illegible]; Washington-st., [illegible]; Worth-st., [illegible]; Albany-st., northeast corner West and Cedar sts.—West Sixteenth-st., corner Ninth-av.—West Seventeenth-st., Nos. [illegible]—West Twenty-eighth-st., [illegible]—West Thirtieth-st., Nos. [illegible]—West Thirty-fourth-st., Nos. [illegible]—West Thirty-second-st., Nos. [illegible]—West Thirty-fifth-st., Nos. [illegible]—West Thirty-seventh-st., Nos. [illegible]—West Fortieth-st., No. [illegible]—Seventh-av., Nos. [illegible]—Ninth-av., [illegible] northeast corner First-av.—Ninth-st.—Avenue A, No. [illegible]—Avenue C, Nos. [illegible]—Corner Sixteenth-st. and Ninth-av., Johnson & Gurney's Hair Factory—Corner Twenty-sixth-st. and Seventh-av., northeast corner—Corner Twenty-seventh-st. and Broadway, marble saw mill. HENRY H. HOWARD, Chief Engineer New-York Fire Department.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—IN PURSUANCE OF A resolution passed by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, Aug. 4, 1857, the Committee on Buildings in the Central Park will cause to be sold at public auction on the 15th day of September next, at the Wescott House, 8th av. and 79th-st., at 12 o'clock of that day, all the buildings in said Park at 79th-st. [illegible] and auction.

Catalogues of the sale can be obtained of Messrs. JOHN LEONARD & SONS, auctioneers, or at the offices of the Commissioners at the Bank of Commerce buildings, corner of Nassau and Cedar Streets, and the Wescott House above, 3 days previous to the sale.

Terms cash on the day of sale, and the buildings to be removed within 30 days thereafter. WM. K. STRONG, Chairman of Committee on Buildings in Central Park. New-York, Aug. 18, 1857.

CAUTION.—FORTY-EIGHT MORTGAGE Bonds of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company, all dated 1st June, 1854, and for $1,000 each, payable to DANIEL W. CAMP, Treasurer of the State of Connecticut, or bearer, and numbered respectively [illegible] to [illegible], both inclusive; [illegible] to 75, both inclusive; 77, 78, [illegible] to [illegible], both inclusive; have not been found in the place where they were deposited, and the public is cautioned against receiving or negotiating the aforesaid bonds, or any of them. A. BREWSTER, President of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company. NEW-YORK, Aug. 27, 1857.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, } NEW COURT HOUSE, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., } NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Tax Books will be delivered into my hands ready for payment on the 14th of September. I beg leave at the same time to impress upon the minds of tax-payers my firm determination to adhere to the established rules of my office in not receiving envelopes containing checks or moneys for the payment of taxes. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 2 P. M. No money received after 2 o'clock. WILSON SMALL, Receiver of Taxes.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—TAKE notice that an application will be made to the next Legislature for the passage of an act authorizing the construction and use of a railroad for the transportation of passengers upon and through certain streets in the City of New-York, parallel to, west of, and near Broadway, and also upon such portion of Broadway as may be necessary to convey passengers between 14th and 14th sts.; and also for the necessary act of incorporation of association to carry out the objects of such grant.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, July 16, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE water rents are due and payable annually on the first of May. On the 1st of August following, five per cent is added to all unpaid rents, and on the 1st of November thereafter, an additional ten per cent. See act of Legislature, April 21, 1855.

All those citizens who wish to avoid paying either of these penalties must pay before the 1st of August next. R. C. HANCE, Register.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating for certificate No. 4,286 for ten shares of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company in the name of J. Howard King, dated April 21, 1857. A suitable reward will be given, and no questions asked by HAWLEY & BRADFORD, No. 50 Wall-st.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... [illegible]
Average amount of Specie ... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation ... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits ... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENJ. STRONG, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. B. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
W. C. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $6,370,147 52
Average amount of Specie ... 165,739 50
Average amount of Circulation ... 165,117 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 3,152,930 34
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. F. WARNER, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. F. WARNER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $1,972,000 00
Average amount of Specie ... 176,362 54
Average amount of Circulation ... 80,245 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 1,152,605 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $436,580 00
Average amount of Specie ... 27,580 00
Average amount of Circulation ... 84,861 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 263,560 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. BALLOW, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
THOS. MACFARLAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $1,845,752 01
Average amount of Specie ... 136,002 11
Average amount of Circulation ... 126,441 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 1,367,505 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August 1857.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $782,364 53
Average amount of Specie ... 33,465 14
Average amount of Circulation ... 111,760 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 561,393 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... [illegible]
Average amount of Specie ... 31,735 31
Average amount of Circulation ... 88,469 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 385,338 41
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JNO. C. BURCH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $2,300,312 93
Average amount of Specie ... 89,846 12
Average amount of Circulation ... 108,661 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 931,919 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
W. C. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $4,040,881 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie ... 90,474 07
Average amount of Circulation ... 134,435 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 1,091,235 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. H. HAMPTON, Assistant Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. H. HAMPTON, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
THOMAS L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $403,983 00
Average amount of Specie ... 9,316 00
Average amount of Circulation ... 99,031 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 178,241 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM STEBBINS, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
E. A. STANSBURY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $920,021 82
Average amount of Specie ... 55,396 74
Average amount of Circulation ... 159,783 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 614,547 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $2,144,538 31
Average amount of Specie ... 191,369 00
Average amount of Circulation ... 219,300 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 1,732,416 71
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS R. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $4,341,589 20
Average amount of Specie ... 414,681 34
Average amount of Circulation ... 243,174 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 2,462,407 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $974,104 76
Average amount of Specie ... 47,551 56
Average amount of Circulation ... 94,751 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 653,734 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, T. WILLIAMS, Jr., President of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, JR., President.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $2,035,967 07
Average amount of Specie ... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation ... 162,165 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 1,121,630 07
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $5,317,110 76
Average amount of Specie ... 311,317 00
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of the late Mechanics' Bank ... 227,338 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 3,052,515 64
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $2,112,230 30
Average amount of Specie ... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation ... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits ... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $765,102 71
Average amount of Specie ... 55,190 00
Average amount of Circulation ... 132,510 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 432,189 75
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JOHN M. DAVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $2,366,003 14
Average amount of Specie ... 112,667 03
Average amount of Circulation ... 94,400 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 1,425,807 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
HENRY C. BANKS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $6,442,389 13
Average amount of Specie* ... 1,051,317 00
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank ... 276,114 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 3,764,370 00
* Under this head are included coin, bullion, and Clearing House certificates.
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $2,168,680 07
Average amount of Specie ... 163,464 01
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank ... 118,668 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 1,410,849 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $8,917,359 00
Average amount of Specie ... 417,006 00
Average amount of Circulation ... 180,304 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 4,766,973 64
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $1,404,512 00
Average amount of Specie ... 109,246 00
Average amount of Circulation ... 116,291 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 901,588 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $2,116,084 97
Average amount of Specie ... 367,811 06
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank ... 168,181 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 1,183,336 81
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $395,666 36
Average amount of Specie ... 15,078 31
Average amount of Circulation ... 94,636 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 219,130 12
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, JR., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $462,421 40
Average amount of Specie ... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation ... 117,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits ... 113,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JOHN ANDERSON, Jr., Justice Fifth District Court.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $387,934 34
Average amount of Specie ... 11,161 36
Average amount of Circulation ... 131,791 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 232,380 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $1,064,135 26
Average amount of Specie ... 46,112 91
Average amount of Circulation ... 133,049 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 788,968 74
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. HAYS, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $1,830,714 00
Average amount of Specie ... 167,380 00
Average amount of Circulation ... 149,437 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 1,428,716 30
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $492,679 20
Average amount of Specie ... 33,341 20
Average amount of Circulation ... 137,310 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 274,758 20
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
WM. L. WOOD, Police Justice.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $1,018,858 28
Average amount of Specie ... 57,281 30
Average amount of Circulation ... 117,973 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 710,323 22
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ROBERT BUCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK.—As required by Chap. 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $3,632,836 14
Average amount of Specie ... 314,574 30
Average amount of Circulation ... 113,680 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 2,632,435 73
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie ... 32,745 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation ... 134,941 00
Average amount of Deposits ... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
EDWARD P. CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $3,023,553 00
Average amount of Specie ... 307,320 33
Average amount of Circulation ... 78,420 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 2,679,041 64
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. TILESTON, President of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. TILESTON, President.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $614,733 54
Average amount of Specie ... 48,041 00
Average amount of Circulation ... 68,311 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 430,045 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCH'D PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JAS. BELLAMY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $1,173,378 94
Average amount of Specie ... 164,539 71
Average amount of Circulation ... 280,475 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 698,613 36
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $2,707,882 00
Average amount of Specie ... 233,700 00
Average amount of Circulation ... 182,666 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 2,132,180 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $1,598,375 54
Average amount of Specie ... 54,662 34
Average amount of Circulation ... 311,218 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 934,648 36
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, August 29, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts ... $3,548,490 59
Average amount of Specie ... 406,048 08
Average amount of Circulation ... 185,386 00
Average amount of Deposits ... 2,095,756 07
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 31st day of August, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

FINANCIAL.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
WE ISSUE SIGHT BILLS ON THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
In sums of £1 upwards, at 95 per £.
Address
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.—Subscriptions will be received at the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, in the City of New-York, until the first day of November, 1857, for the purchase of $1,000,000 of the Bonds of the Company, redeemable on the first October, 1875, bearing seven per cent interest, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October.

They will be sold at par payable as follows:
25 per cent in any of the unsecured Bonds of the Company, redeemable in 1862, 1871 and 1875.
10 per cent in cash at the time of subscribing.
40 per cent in monthly instalments of 10 per cent., or in cash at the option of the purchaser.

These Bonds are guaranteed by a Mortgage on the entire road and its franchises, on all the leasehold property of the Company, including the wharves, ferry privileges and landed property of the Long Dock Company of Jersey City, and on the entire equipment of the Company.

The object of the loan is to fund the present floating debt of the Company, and to obtain means to continue the construction of the tunnel, depôt, wharves, and other improvements on the Long Dock property. It will only increase the present indebtedness of the Company about $1,000,000. The following is a comparative statement of the past and present financial position of the Company:

	1855. Sept. 30.	1856. Sept. 30.	1857. Aug. 1.
Capital Stock	$10,[illegible]	$10,000,000	$11,000,000
Funded Debt	24,891,000	24,891,000	24,891,000
Floating Debt	1,911,768	1,104,979	2,002,[illegible]
Interest on Bonds due 1st August, less amount deposited to meet it			132,[illegible]
Total indebtedness	$36,[illegible]	$36,[illegible]	$37,[illegible]
Cash and Cash items	$180,750	$[illegible]	$127,[illegible]
Materials	184,[illegible]	162,541	[illegible]
Fuel	227,118	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steamers and Propellers on Lake Erie	88,675	219,[illegible]	[illegible]
Rolling Stock loaned to C. & N. F. R. R.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other Assets	10,450	48,234	[illegible]
Due by Agents	—	—	251,006
Advanced to Long Dock Company	—	—	420,591
Bonds of 1875 in Sinking Fund	292,000	794,000	1,215,[illegible]
	$2,708,887	$2,690,[illegible]	$[illegible]
Liabilities over Assets	$34,360,911	$33,305,[illegible]	$[illegible]

That the expenditures of the Long Dock Company are judicious, and sure to prove profitable to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, no one can doubt who will examine the subject. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company have a lease (with the right to purchase at the original cost at any time after six years) of the entire property of the Long Dock Company, consisting of over 2,500 lots of ground, exclusive of the streets opened or to be opened, with ferry privileges, ferry slips and wharves now in construction. The wharves will offer 7,740 linear feet of berth room. Vessels drawing over 20 feet of water will receive the heavy products of the West directly from the cars, or from warehouses into which the cars will run and be unloaded in any weather, without danger of injury to property. The facilities and economy which this will offer to shippers and receivers must largely increase the traffic of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, and enable it to charge higher rates for transportation than those charged by other routes. The ferries will undoubtedly prove a source of revenue to the Company, whereas, at present, the ferriage of passengers and merchandise is a heavy tax on the Company.

Any portion of the 2,500 lots not needed by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company can be sold at any time, and by the terms of the lease the proceeds must be applied to the extinguishment or to the creation of a Sinking Fund for the extinguishment of the debt incurred for the improvement of the Long Dock property. The value of this property must be very great whenever the New-York and Erie Company transfer their traffic to the new terminus.
CHARLES MORAN, President.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 17, 1857.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF THE Second Mortgage of the Northern Cross Railroad Company, hereby give notice that they have drawn by lot the following numbers of Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds of said Company, viz: 22, 104, 110, 122, 157, 164, 175, 181, 208, 232, 268, 272, 281, 303, 313, 357, 391, 410, 450, 464, 490, 491, (496, 504, 1,206, 1,268, 1,309, 1,315, 1,361, 1,369, 1,378—thirty-one Bonds of $1,000 each, and 512, 561, 568, 573, 606, 615, 650, 662, 748, 775, 776, 864, 897, 931, 949, 974, 999, 996, 950, 971, 1,008, 1,071, 1,080, 1,087, 1,108, 1,111, 1,112, 1,113, 1,149, 1,147, 1,148, 1,151, 1,191, 1,193, 1,216, 1,218, 1,224, 1,242—thirty-eight Bonds of $500 each; together $50,000, which are to be purchased on the 1st of November next, at par and accrued interest, by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, as per agreement stipulated in the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds bearing the above mentioned numbers will cease on the 1st November next.
JOHN ELIOT THAYER,
J. M. FORBES,
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMAN, } Trustees.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. The subscribers continue to issue passage certificates from Europe on the most favorable terms. They also issue drafts for any amount from £1 upwards payable throughout England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany, the punctual payment of which drafts having gained the confidence of the public, the subscribers pledge themselves that nothing shall be wanting on their part to merit a continuance of the favor and confidence so long reposed in them.
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, No. 15 William-st., New-York, August 22, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Company, the transfer books of the Stock will be closed from the 12th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., until the morning of the 26th of September, at 10 o'clock, preparatory to an election of Directors.
GEORGE H. FORD, Treasurer.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED to pay the Coupons due (1st September,) on Bonds issued by the County of Sacramento, under an act of the State of California, entitled an Act to authorize the County of Sacramento to fund the outstanding warrants drawn against the Court-House and Jail fund of Sacramento County, say Bond No. 1 to 261 inclusive, for $184,376 92. Signed, WM. HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (this issue) having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1857, on One Hundred Thousand Dollars, Keokuk City 8 per cent. Bonds, issued to Keokuk, Mt. Pleasant and Muscatine Railroad Company, payable at the Continental Bank, will be paid at the office of
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

INTEREST NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON 1st mortgage Bonds of Dayton and Western Railroad Company, due in this City on 1st. prox., will be paid, on presentation of proper Coupons, at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st., on and after date.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 27, 1857. ATWOOD & CO.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The [illegible] due the 1st of September will be paid at the office of the Company in Cleveland. C. W. ROCKWELL, President.

COUPON NOTICE.—INTEREST COUPONS OF Des Moines and Henry County (Iowa) Bonds, payable Sept. 1, at the Phenix Bank, New-York, will be paid at the Broadway Bank.

OFFICE OF A. NICHOLAS' BANK NOTE REPORTER, No. 70 Wall-st., New-York.—The bills of the Bank of Rockaway, New-Jersey, are bought at our office at the usual rates for Jersey money, viz: ¼ per cent. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

THE HOLDERS OF THE BILLS OF THE Bergen County Bank, now in circulation, are hereby informed that the Treasurer of the State of New-Jersey holds ample securities for every dollar of the issue, and the same will all be redeemed within a short time at par. The cause of the Bank's failure is to be found in the general want of confidence, now existing in financial circles, caused by the suspension of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, which was regarded as one of the best institutions in the country; its failure destroyed all confidence in banks and individuals, the result of which has been to press the circulation of all young banks; and the Bergen County Bank, like all others, not being able to redeem its circulation if turned in at once, has been obliged to deny its bills. All persons to whom the Bank owes a cent, either depositors or others, except bill holders, will be paid their claims upon presentment; and if the bill-holders will hold their bills for a short time they will be redeemed by the Treasurer, or the Bank, without loss.
C. D. TAYLOR, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL (LATE COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON) RAILROAD COMPANY.—COVINGTON, Ky., Aug. 24, 1857.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST falling due on THE FIRST DAYS OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, ON THE
COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON R. R. CO.'S BONDS, 6 PER CENTS, guaranteed by the City of Covington, and the
COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON R. R. CO.'S FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS, 6 & 7 PER CENTS, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on presentation of the proper coupons.
S. J. WALKER, Treas. K. C. R. R. Co.

INTEREST NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON Bonds of Marshall County, Illinois, issued to the Western Air Line Railroad Co., due in this City on 1st proximo, will be paid on presentation of proper Coupons at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st., on and after that date.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 27, 1857. ATWOOD & CO.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner of all the States, No. 12 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

OFFICE OF THE DEMOINE NAVIGATION AND RAILROAD COMPANY.—No. 18 William-st., New-York, Aug. 21, 1857.—The coupons of the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due 1st September, 1857, will be paid on presentation at this office.
A. HUNT, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.—(Eastern Division)—Office No. 38 Wall-st. NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1857.—The interest due on the Construction Bonds of this Company on the first day of September next, will be paid on that day at this office.
E. D. HAMMOND, Ass't. Sec.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Aug. 27, 1857.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK are hereby notified that the second instalment of 20 per cent. on the new Capital Stock will be payable on the 1st day of September next, at the Bank.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE Bonds will be issued by the Comptroller, in sums not less than $500, payable in from 6 to 12 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

FLORIDA INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS.—The Interest Coupons on the Internal Improvement Bonds of the State of Florida, 7 per cents, due Sept. 1, will be paid at the Bank of the Republic in this City.

ALL DRAFTS DRAWN BY THE BRECKENRIDGE Coal and Oil Co. on John Thompson will be paid at the agency of the Company, No. 55 Greenwich st. J. & W. CAIRNS.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST COUPONS, DUE Sept. 1, on the Florida Railroad Freeland (8 per cent.) Bonds will be paid at our office. RIGGS & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, July 2, 1857.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have to-day declared a dividend of 7 per cent., payable on demand. B. C. GLOVER, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

NOTICE.—BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCK-holders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the second installment of $25 per share on the new or additional capital stock of one million of dollars, will be payable at the Bank on the 1st day of September next, when the scrip certificates of the first installment must be surrendered and cancelled. By order of the Board.
WM. L. JENKINS, Assistant Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—No. 433 Grand-st., corner Willet-st., open Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500; 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited previous to the 18th of July will draw interest from the 1st. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
JAMES P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway,
Are now opening their Fall stock of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Curtain materials
and
Window shades,
To which they invite the attention of the trade.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 31 Pine-st. (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL $500,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott,	Jas. G. Garner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Richard P. Bruff,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood,	L. B. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case,	Edward Willets,	D. Cromwell, Jr.,
Wm. Dennistoun,	R. J. Dennell,	Chas. E. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt,	John R. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. R. Grinnell,	John Allen,	Matthew Mitchell,
B. M. Whitlock,	R. Lind. Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Beyer,	E. W. Corlies,	S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely,	Wm. M. Abbatt,	David B. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Cash Capital $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	D. Henry Haight,	Joseph Lawrence,
Charles E. Swords,	Silas Brown,	A. K. Eno,
John Compton,	Joseph W. Gaskin,	Lawrence Turnure,
Leonardo S. Suarez,	Wm. K. Strong,	E. T. Nicoll,
John Watson,	Noah S. Hunt,	Thomas Small,
Samuel Willets,	Geo. A. Townsend,	Don A. Cushman,
Geo. Griswold, Jr.,	Alfred Wills,	Sylv's L. H. Ward,
J. H. Ransom,	J. S. Boyd,	A. Y. del Valle,
U. J. Smith,	Henry S. Leverich,	Alvs E. Laing,
Robert M. Bruce,	E. Townsend,	J. H. Holcomb,
Cor's W. Lawrence,	John Penfold	

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.—TO THE TRADE.—These watches are made by the aid of new and original machinery and tools expressly designed to secure with a low price a fine, substantial and correct time-keeper. The movements are new, simple and beautiful in plan and construction, remarkably easy of repair, and have been pronounced by the ablest chronometer and watch-makers to be faultless in principle and quality, and by all who have used them to be reliable timekeepers. Each one is engraved "Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham, Mass.," and is accompanied by a certificate of genuineness and perpetual warranty over our written signature.

We ask no man to buy these watches merely because they are of American manufacture. We ask only that this fact shall not be permitted to exclude them from consideration. We claim that watches equal in quality and merit cannot be obtained so cheap in Europe; and we ask our countrymen to give these a trial under our warranty.

Orders or inquiries may be addressed to us directly, or to any of the under-mentioned firms, who are Agents for the sale of our goods in New-York, viz:
Messrs. COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane;
Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane;
Messrs. PLATT & BROTHER, No. 20 Maiden-lane; and Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 15 Maiden-lane, who are Agents also for the transaction of our general business.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO.,
Successors to the Boston Watch Company.
Boston Watch Factory, Waltham, Mass., July, 1857.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a large assortment of DIAMONDS, and all kinds of FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &c., &c.
Gold Hunting Geneva full-jeweled Lever Watches, from $40 to $100.
Gold Hunting full-jeweled English Lever Watches, from $45 to $200.
We have all kinds of Watches, and will tell our customers candidly what time they will keep, and the quality of the gold, and kind of movement.
We import one kind of movement that we think will keep better time than any other Watches in this market.
We will case up Watches to suit customers.
Also, the best quality and a large stock of ALBATA PLATE WARE.
We will sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the very lowest manufacturers' prices.
SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.
H. N. SQUIRE. T. D. LANDER.

DIAMOND RINGS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Some new and beautiful styles, for sale at retail at less than usual prices. G. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
BY TAYLOR BROTHERS, BANKERS,
NO. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

MAPS, GUIDES AND HAND-BOOKS, OF every description, can be obtained wholesale and retail at A. RANNEY'S Gift Book and Map store, No. 195 Broadway. Catalogues of the great Gift Sale will be sent free on application.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—FRANCIS M. DREXEL, FRANCIS A. DREXEL, ANTHONY J. DREXEL, and JOSEPH W. DREXEL, against SAMUEL L. LYELL.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.) To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents, with interest from the 28th day of August, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Aug. 28, 1857.
CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1857.
s1-law6wTu CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES F. PENNIMAN, J. CARSON STORY, LEWIS BRIDGE and ALEXANDER KNIGHT against SAMUEL S. DEAN, JOHN O. HARRIS, CHARLES A. DEAN, JOHN E. DEAN, B. DERBINE LITCHFIELD, ROBERT J. HUBBARD and J. R. WILLET, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.—Summons—For relief (Com. not serv.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City-Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 58 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April, 1857.
SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
And you are hereby further notified that the complaint above-mentioned was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, the 20th day of May, 1857.
my26-law6wTu

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES BULKLEY and RICHARD HASLUCK, Jr., against WILLIAM B. ROBINSON and EBENEZER P. ROBINSON.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand and three dollars and sixty cents, with interest from the 30th day of November, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, July 17, 1857.
BUCKHAM & SMALES,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 27th day of July, 1857.—Dated New-York, July 27, 1857.
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
jy28-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—GEORGE W. THATCHER against WILLIAM N. MARCUS and THOMAS F. PHILIPS.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 28, 1857.
SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
And you are hereby further notified that the complaint above mentioned was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, the 24th day of August, 1857.
SCUDDER & CARTER,
au25-law6wTu Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM SETON, Jr., against EMILY SETON, HENRY SETON, ROBERT SETON, ELIZABETH SETON, ELLEN SETON and ISABELLA SETON.—Summons (for relief.)—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 122 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 1857.
T. JAS. GLOVER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 6th day of July, 1857. T. JAMES GLOVER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
jy7-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOTHAM C. MEEKER and JOHN M. PERKINS against ALONZO PLUMSTEAD.—Summons for a money demand on contract (com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, on the 31st day of August instant, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at No. 150 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-two cents, with interest from the 14th day of April, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Aug. 31, 1857.
F. W. BURKE,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 150 Nassau-street.
s1-law6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES COCKCROFT, late of the City of New-York, physician, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of JOHN S. VOORHIES, No. 20 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated, New-York, May 26, 1857.
JAMES M. COCKCROFT,
WILLIAM COCKCROFT, } Executors.
CORNELIA H. V. COCKCROFT, Executrix.
je2-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN RICE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole surviving administrator, at his office, No. 100 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next. Dated, March 30, 1857.
GEORGE HERKIMER, Administrator.
mh31-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. FORD, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, No. 1 James-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1857.
WILLIAM A. BRUSLE,
JOSEPH B. YOUNG, } Executors.
ap26-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT H. CUMING, late of the Town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of residence, at Fort Hamilton, in the County of Kings, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October next. Dated April 23, 1857.
MICHAEL SCOFIELD, Executor.
ap21-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES N. ENGLE, late of the town of Bushwick, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber the executor, at his residence, No. 162 [illegible] street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the [illegible] day of January next. Dated July 11th, 1857.
jy14-law6mTu WILLIAM H. BERNARD, Executor.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

EIGHTEENTH WARD COUNCIL "ON DECK".—The members of the XVIIIth Ward Council are hereby notified of the change of their place of meeting to the "Gramercy House," corner of 2d-avenue and 20th-st., where they will meet hereafter on Tuesday evenings, as usual.
Members are particularly requested to attend the next regular meeting, on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 1, at 8 P. M., as matters of importance will be brought forward for action. By order. G. H. ADAMS, President.
CORNELIUS H. WHITAKER, Secretary.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—A CONVENTION of Railroad Managers and Locomotive Superintendents will be holden at the American Institute Rooms, No. 351 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider the practical management of Railroads and the improvement of their machinery.

ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at Live Oak Hall, No. 300 4th-st., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 1, at 7½ o'clock.
JOSEPH VAN VECHTEN, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB.—Meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at noon. Subjects—The Special Fruits and Irrigation. Translations, &c., will be read. Strangers are always agreeably welcome. Admission free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUCK SHOT, DROP SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—Our tower being now in full operation, we are enabled to furnish the above articles in any quantity. We call especial attention to the quality and extra size of our manufacture. We warrant the contents of the bags to be the same as the marks; shot equal to the best, and superior to any offered in this market.
TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

LIGHTNING RODS.—300,000 FEET 7-16TH IN. [illegible] twisted rod, with glass-ring insulators, points, &c., wholesale, cheap. [illegible] LYON, HILL & GOODNOW, No. 88 John-st.

PIG IRON, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA Tin, Coburn's extra Lard and Tallow Oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

NEW-YORK CITY.

ASSAULT ON THE THIRD AVENUE CAR.—Last evening, on the [illegible] car No. [illegible], in charge of Conductor R. H. GAYLOR, a large man, under the influence of liquor, was observed to snatch a veil from the bonnet of a young girl [illegible] the car for [illegible] street [illegible] was followed up with an attempt [illegible] the girl from getting on the car, which [illegible] crowded with men, women and small [illegible] returning from the festival at [illegible]. The passengers helped the girl on to the platform, when she was closely followed by the drunken man, who loudly protested that the girl should [illegible], and that he would then give up pay his fare down, and [illegible] the veil. Upon being urged to pay his own fare, by the conductor, he declared that he was a policeman. At length he was knocked off the car by the conductor, when he picked up a paving-stone weighing about three pounds and hurled it with all his force into the midst of the crowd. The missile took effect on the shoulder and breast of the young girl whom he had first assaulted, knocking her senseless. No policeman being present the passengers took the matter into their own hands and the brute was knocked down and well punished. The young girl (her name was MARGARET [illegible]) was taken to a drug store, corner of Chambers and William streets.

BAGGAGE-SMASHERS.—The way baggage-smashers, hackmen and runners are allowed to impose on travelers at the Albany boat landings is a caution to all travelers. A countryman, named AUGUSTUS WARD, arrived on Saturday evening on the Albany boat, and was, with other passengers, immediately beset. One of the ruffianly gang of runners or smashers forcibly took hold of his baggage, but he refused to let go of it. [illegible] the same time caught him by [illegible] strangled him, then on releasing his hold demanded 50 cents, which the victim handed him. The runner then asked where he was bound, and was told to Boston. Thereupon they took him to an office in [illegible], where they said he could purchase a ticket for $4. WARD, on entering the office, offered a [illegible] bill, which the man at the door [illegible] the drawer, and drawing out a five, exclaimed "this bill is bad." WARD insisted that it was [illegible] he gave, and it was some time before he could get his change. The ticket swindler finally said "it [illegible] have been a mistake," and handed WARD back [illegible], charging $5 for a deck ticket. The other [illegible] demanded 50 cents each, and were paid. The countryman afterwards saw a policeman and [illegible]. The officer told him that to get [illegible] he must swear at them. The [illegible] naively replied "I never swore but once in my life."

A GENUINE GARROTER CAPTURED.—Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM ROSE, while passing through Hudson-street, near Hammersley-street, on his way home, accidentally dropped his night-key, and, in attempting to recover it, was attacked by two or three garroters, who beat him and forcibly took what money he had in his possession—about $2. An alarm was raised, and the robbers ran. Rose ran after the principal of the gang, and was immediately [illegible] by officer HOARE, of the Eighth Precinct, who succeeded in arresting him. The prisoner is a stout youth of 16, and gives his name as JOHN ANDERSON, a tailor. He had a kind of slip-noose or lasso, made of small-sized rope, in his possession, intended for garroting purposes. Justice DAVISON committed him to prison for trial, in default of $1,000 bail.

A FAST THIEF.—On Saturday, about 10 o'clock, a pale-faced and rather innocent looking young man, named JOHN [illegible], was tried for larceny in the Special Sessions and acquitted. He immediately afterwards, in strolling through the streets, went into the sugar store of Mrs. CATHARINE COLLINS, No. 243 Grand-street, and attempted to rob the till. Mrs. C. was in a back room at the time, and hearing the noise, came out and caught the thief. The latter [illegible] but she held on him by the coat skirts, crying out "Stop thief!" until he broke away. [illegible] officers LEWIS and [illegible] ROBINSON, on turning the corner of [illegible] and the Bowery, was intercepted by Officer [illegible] and arrested. The thief was immediately returned to the Special Sessions and sent directly from that Court to the Penitentiary to serve a term of six months.

AFFRAY IN JAMES SLIP.—A ROWDY SHOT AND WOUNDED.—Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a number of disorderly and alleged suspicious persons entered the drinking place of HENRY HAHN, called the East River Museum House, No. 7 James slip, when HAHN requested them to leave. They refused to go and made some rowdy demonstrations, threatening the keeper and calling him the worst of names until he took down a revolver from behind the bar and fired at them. The ball struck PHILIP CASON, one of the gang, on the hand, shattering it. The party then became alarmed and left. HAHN went immediately to the [illegible] and gave himself up. Alderman BRADY committed him to await an examination of the case.

THE SURROGATE'S COURT.—Mr. BRADFORD, the Surrogate, was intending to take a few weeks' vacation after his decision in the Mrs. CUNNINGHAM case. But more than a fourth of the Spring and Summer has been taken up with the Parrish Will and Mrs. CUNNINGHAM case, compelling a number of very important matters to be neglected. The Surrogate remains, to give them his immediate attention.

The Grammar School No. 20, in Chrystie near Delancey street, will be open Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of this week, for the inspection of the public, and for the purpose of registering the names of applicants. The sessions will commence next Monday. It has been erroneously stated that the building would not be ready until October.

FOR BREMEN.—The Bremen ship *Magdalene*, Capt. BEHRE, sailed yesterday morning for Bremen, with the following passengers: Mrs. Amalie Neumeister, Hannah and Catharine Neuschaefer, Lina Misch and child, C. F. H. Siebe and lady, John H. Fleger, Bernhard Doescher, L. G. Hoppe, and 119 in the second cabin.

FIVE POINTS MISSION.—Rev. Mr. VAN METER started for Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, last evening, with another lot of children, whom some of the best homes in the West await. This is Mr. V.'s fifteenth trip.

It turns out that our reporter was mistaken in supposing that Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS was at Dr. GRISWOLD'S funeral.

SUICIDE.—Coroner PERRY held an inquest yesterday, at the Hospital, upon the body of MICHAEL STROHM, a German, aged 33, who died from injuries received on Sunday morning, in leaping from an attic window of the boarding house of WM. KARTING, corner of Greenwich-street and Battery-place. Deceased was well on Saturday. He had purchased a ticket to return to his native country in the packet-ship *William Tell*. The Jury rendered a verdict of death from injuries caused by jumping from the window, while laboring under temporary derangement.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of JAMES DALEY, late keeper of a junk shop in Twenty-seventh-street, near Ninth avenue, was found yesterday in the North River, foot of Christopher street. He left his home on Thursday evening last, and was not heard of afterwards by his friends. He was of intemperate habits, and it was supposed he was drowned accidentally while intoxicated. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 50.

On Saturday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, a horse, attached to a wagon, in charge of HENRY SCHRADER, was left standing in Hammersley-street, when the animal took fright and ran down Hudson-street, running over ANNA WALTERS, ANN BURKE, a child four years of age, and ANNA HARWOOD. The first was badly hurt, the second received several cuts and bruises, and the third sustained severe injuries to the forehead. Officer PALMER, of the Eighth Precinct, was near, and rendered the necessary assistance.

MASONIC LODGES.—Some burglars burglariously entered into the rooms of the Doric, Worth, and Atlas Lodges of the Free and Accepted Masons, No. 66 East Broadway, on Friday night, and robbed them of the jewels and other paraphernalia of the Lodges, valued at $150. No clue to the perpetrators has been obtained.

A MAN STABBED.—A man named JOHN FARRELL, about 11½ o'clock on Sunday night, was found on the sidewalk, corner of Canal and Washington streets, [illegible] with a severe stab in the back, which he had received at the hands of some person to him unknown. He was taken to the Eighth Precinct Station by officer [illegible] and attended by Dr. LEVINE.

FATAL LEAP.—Mr. STROHM, a German, while temporarily deranged, yesterday morning, leaped from an attic window, corner of Washington-street and Battery-place, and was fatally injured. He died soon afterwards at the Hospital. Coroner PERRY will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

Mr. Thompson's Case Postponed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 31.

Before Judge [illegible].

The Metropolitan Bank vs. John Thompson.—This case came up this morning on a further hearing, on the motion to vacate the order of arrest against the defendant.

Mr. EVARTS applied for a further postponement. He said that he intended to go out of town to-morrow, and could not be back for a few days.

Mr. CUTTING said that he supposed that Mr. EVARTS had been ready to argue the case on Saturday, when he, Mr. C., applied for the postponement until this day. He therefore could not oppose Mr. EVARTS' present request.

Judge DUER ordered the matter to be postponed until Monday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

THE ATTACHMENT AGAINST MR. THOMPSON.

Purdie & Dearing vs. John Thompson.—This was the attachment against Mr. Thompson's property. Mr. Cutting applied for an order requiring the plaintiffs to show cause, on the 1st of September, why the attachment against Mr. Thompson's property should not be set aside and vacated. The Judge granted the application.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PALACE OF ART, No. 349 BROADWAY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

From miniature to size of life, finished in oil, pastel, water colors and India ink, by a corps of talented artists.

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Koh-i-noor and plain Photographs.

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Colored and uncolored, and for beauty, delicacy and finish are unequaled.

DAGUERREOTYPES

In the usual artistic styles.

AMBROTYPES.

The only durable glass picture made, and particularly adapted for pictures of children, requiring only four seconds for sitting.

N. B.—Old daguerreotypes of deceased persons can be copied by the photographic process, enlarged to any size, and colored equal to those made from life. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Gallery open from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M., for the free inspection of the public.

J. GURNEY, Photographic Artist, No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—This beautiful and popular theatre entered upon the ninth season last evening, under the most flattering prospects. The house was crowded to overflowing, and the new faces of the Company, as well as the favorites retained from last season, were cordially received. Mr. G. J. FOSTER, from the South and West, made a decidedly favorable impression, and appeared to take the audience by surprise. Mr. G. L. FOX (the life of the place) was, also, applauded throughout the performance, and his new pantomime of the "Magic Hands" was a decided hit. The DREHER Brothers, Mons. CHOCINI and family, and Mlle. ZELLA, each shared in the applause of the evening. The same bill is to be repeated to-night, viz: "My Poll and My Partner Joe," "Magic Hands" and "Rob Roy." Posturing, Dancing and Singing.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—When the frozen South denies us bloom and fragrance, this exquisite floral essence

"Wafts the scent of Summer flowers
Across our Winter dreams."

It is the only perfume in the world in which the fresh odor of living flowers can be distinctly recognized. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

"FREDRICKS'S TEMPLE OF ART."—Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

HALLOTYPES superior to any made in this City.

PHOTOGRAPHS in Oil, Pastel and Aquarelle, by FREDRICKS'S corps of Parisian artists.

PHOTOGRAPHS in India Ink, Parisian style.

DAGUERREOTYPES and AMBROTYPES in colors.

Gallery open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., and free to the inspection of the public.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Cancer, the most terrible malady that attacks the fleshy fibre may be extirpated by this preparation. The knife cannot reach the minute ramifications of the disease, but the ointment does. It penetrates to the sources of all ulcerous disorders, and performs a radical cure.

[Advertisement.]

TO LAWYERS.—To be successful you should first understand your capabilities and powers; so far as they may be latent, a Phrenological examination by Prof. FOWLER will enable you to judge for yourself if such is the case, and show you how they may be developed. Call at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

Sad Termination of a Water Excursion—A Boat Upset—One Person Drowned.

A party of young ladies and gentlemen, to the number of twenty, all residents of Brooklyn, went on board the yacht *Mary*, yesterday morning, then lying at the foot of Court-street, and proceeded down the bay, on a pleasure excursion. The day was pleasant and everything passed off satisfactorily until between 12 and 1 o'clock, when just off the lower point of Staten Island, between "Bird Light" and "Cedar Grove," an accident occurred which turned the party of pleasure into one of mourning.

The wind had been light all day, and a row-boat towed at the stern was occupied at different times by members of the party, as affording a slight change to the monotony of remaining on board the yacht while almost becalmed. About 12 o'clock the breeze freshened. At this time there were three ladies and two gentlemen in the row-boat at the stern. One of the gentlemen—Mr. HENRY LONGHURST—went to the bow of the boat, as is supposed with the intention of drawing it nearer to the yacht so that the occupants might get on board, as the speed was increasing so fast that riding there became unpleasant, if not dangerous. Just as he was reaching for the "painter," the boat shot out one side and immediately capsized. Mr. LONGHURST, when he saw the boat turning, plunged into the water and swam away from it. He being a good swimmer, the attention of those on board the yacht was more immediately turned towards the occupants of the boat who had gone over with it, and were still under it. The anchor of the yacht was thrown out as quickly as possible and her headway stopped. By this time several gentlemen had plunged overboard, and were assisting the young ladies to get a hold upon the bottom of the boat, which efforts, fortunately, were crowned with success. A cry was then raised to rescue Mr. LONGHURST, who was at this time some distance from the boat and struggling in the water. Mr. MOSES DUNN and another swam to him, but, having all of their clothes on, they were unable to save him. Mr. DUNN had hold of him when sinking the last time, but was unable to bring him to the surface, encumbered as he was. The transfer of the four persons from the bottom of the boat to the deck was an easy matter, and the feelings of the party can be imagined when one of the most jovial of their number had thus suddenly been snatched from their midst.

The gentlemen who jumped into the water say that but for the cool conduct of the young ladies themselves they never could have been saved.

The excursionists, after looking in vain for the body of their friend, turned towards home, and reached the wharf at 6 o'clock last evening, when a Committee visited the parents of the deceased, and informed them of their loss in as delicate a manner as possible. An effort will be made to recover the body to-day.

The deceased was about 20 years of age, and was the son of Mr. THOMAS LONGHURST, cabinet maker, No. 67 Prospect-street.

Another Man Drowned at Rockaway.

FAR ROCKAWAY, Friday, Aug. 28, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A gentleman of the name of JAMES RILEY, from Savannah, Ga., was drowned this evening, about 5 o'clock, while bathing in company with his wife and some friends, in front of the Marine Pavilion. The body has not yet been recovered, but in all probability it will wash ashore on flow of the tide. B. C.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY IN BROOKLYN.—About 1 o'clock on Sunday morning as two men, named HUGH KELLY and OWEN MCKENNY, emerged from a bar-room, kept at No. 19 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, by a man named MCMAHON, they were attacked by two men, named JAMES GALLAGHER and PATRICK KELLY, as alleged, without any provocation whatever. GALLAGHER, with a pocket-knife, stabbed KELLY twice in the abdomen, inflicting dangerous wounds, and then stabbed MCKENNY twice in the left side. PATRICK KELLY, not satisfied with the exploits of his companion GALLAGHER, knocked both of the parties down after they were stabbed. At this time Officers KELLY, MCINTYRE and GAYNOR, of the Second Precinct, came up and arrested the assailants and committed them to the cells. Two other men who were standing near at the time of the stabbing were arrested and committed as witnesses. MCKENNY was taken to his residence in Front-street, near Adams, where medical attendance was obtained. His injuries are not of a serious nature. KELLY was first taken to the Station-house, and from thence to the City Hospital. He resides at No. 156 Front-street. His injuries are considered mortal. While KELLY was lying upon the floor of the Station-house, GALLAGHER, who used the knife, stood over him and attempted to renew the attack upon the dying man, but were prevented by the officers, who quickly hurried him off to a cell. Both of the men stabbed work in the Navy Yard and they allege that there was no cause for the attack. The prisoners say that they were acting in self-defence, but the witnesses of the transaction say that the reverse was the case. GALLAGHER is a noted character and has no regular business. KELLY, the other prisoner, who knocked down the wounded man, is a boiler maker.

ARREST OF A BROOKLYN CONSTABLE.—AN ACCOMMODATING JUSTICE.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, Deputy Superintendent of Police FOLK arrested Constable GLINNON, of the Fifteenth Ward of Brooklyn, while in the act of attempting to commit a rape upon the person of a married woman at the corner of Broadway and Even-street. The Deputy Superintendent, with some of his aids, had been "piping" in that section of the city, when, fortunately for the female, they happened to be near when the outrage was attempted. The Constable was very indignant when arrested, and demanded assistance to take the woman to the Station-house, but this trick was too stale, and, notwithstanding his threats, he was brought to the First Precinct Station-house, in the Western District, and committed for examination. One of the prisoner's friends went after Judge VOORHIES to bail him out. The Justice walked two miles to get his friend out of difficulty, reaching the Station-house at 4 o'clock A. M. He was very indignant when the Captain of the District refused to bring the prisoner before him, and declared that it was worth "*ten dollars*" to walk so far. After warning the Captain that he should hold him responsible for refusing to bring the prisoner before him, (the Captain had before refused to acknowledge the responsibility of the Justice,) he departed in high dudgeon.

VISITING FIREMEN.—RECEPTION OF A NEW ENGINE.—Washington Engine Company No. 3, Paterson, arrived in Brooklyn, yesterday, on a visit to Franklin Engine No. 3, by whom they were escorted about the city, and last evening both companies partook of a collation prepared in the Brooklyn Armory. The Paterson Company had about 50 men on their rope, and made a very creditable appearance.

The Franklin Engine Company received their new engine yesterday morning, and tested it at Sliey's [illegible] in New-York, and also in the rear of the Brooklyn City Hall. The trial was satisfactory.

While the engine was at work near the City Hall, an elderly woman, in some unaccountable manner, fell into the cistern from which they were taking water. She was rescued without injury.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—A resident of Brooklyn, returning late Saturday night from New York, slightly inebriated, while passing through a quiet thoroughfare saw a pump-handle and about the same time hearing a watchman's club, imagined that the garroters were after him. He threw his purse at the pump, fired a pistol in the air and ran home screaming murder at the top of his voice. Yesterday morning he visited the City Hall to report his loss, which he commenced to do, when a policeman handed him his purse, telling him, much to his astonishment, a very different version of the story.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The Democracy of the Second Assembly District have elected as delegate to the State Convention THOMAS MULLIGAN; alternate, MATHEW MURPHY. Alderman DEL VECCHIO was the losing candidate. Mr. MICHAEL FRANKENAN was elected as a delegate to the Judiciary Convention. In the Third Assembly District the Convention was not able, on Saturday, to elect a delegate. The contest stands between JIM MCQUADE and JOHN COOPE. They make another trial to-day.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW IN BROOKLYN.—In compliance with an order from the head of the Department, the Brooklyn Police, yesterday morning, made return of all the liquor dealers who kept open in violation of law, Sunday last, together with witnesses for each case. The matter will be placed forthwith before the District Attorney.

INQUEST.—Coroner REDDING, of Brooklyn, held an inquest yesterday, at No. 69 Front-street, on the body of an elderly woman named ANN CLARK, who last Monday fell into the East River, from one of the Catharine Ferry boats, and immediately after went on a spree, caught cold, and died yesterday from this combination of effects. Verdict accordingly.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE.—Coroner SNELL, of the Eastern District, of Brooklyn, is holding an investigation to ascertain the circumstances attending the death of a young woman named ELIZABETH TROTT, whose death, it is supposed by some, was caused by an abortion. Case still on.

RUNAWAY.—The horses attached to a Fulton-avenue car, Brooklyn, ran away yesterday while descending the hill in Fulton-street. They jerked the car from the track and ran into a Greenwood car, which so stopped their speed, that they were then secured. No serious damage was done.

A house of bad repute, at the corner of Park and Portland avenues, Brooklyn, was broken up and the inmates, four in number, arrested by the Police of the Fourth Precinct. They were yesterday sent to the Penitentiary.

Kings County Court of Sessions.

The Fall Term of this Court opened yesterday. The Grand Jurors were discharged for the day.

In the case of JOHN BURK, convicted, at the June Term, of burglary in the second degree, his counsel, JOHN TROY, Esq., having obtained an order for a new trial, the prisoner was arraigned, and pleaded guilty of petit larceny. Sentence was suspended, in consideration of the fact that the accused had already been in prison six months. The new trial was ordered for the reason that one of the Jurors did not understand the verdict, and also because he should have been convicted of a lesser offence, the prosecution failing to prove that the house robbed was occupied by a human being.

JUSTICE ON A FROLIC AT BABYLON.—A correspondent gives us an animated account of the trial of an assault and battery case at Babylon, the other day. The trial was before Justice JARVIS. The defendant was one JOHN HENDRICKSON, who secured the services of DICK UDALL in managing his case. DICK's efforts in summing up is spoken of as one of the most splendid specimens of forensic eloquence ever listened to at Babylon. During the trial, which took place in the tower of Babel, two of the witnesses got fighting in the Court room, and were fined $10 each; and a juryman declared that, being in danger of his life, he could not serve any longer. In the midst of the tumult the Court adjourned, there being no well-trained bull dogs at hand to turn into the room to make the proceedings perfect.—*Flushing Journal.*

EXTENSIVE BURGLARY.—GOODS RECOVERED AND THE THIEF ARRESTED.—About 12 o'clock, Friday night last, Officers BEATTY and DOHERTY, of the First Precinct, Brooklyn, arrested a man on Atlantic-street, near the South Ferry, named GEORGE EGAN, having two heavy bundles in his possession. After a strenuous resistance he was secured and taken to the Station-house. He had about $2,500 worth of male and female wearing apparel, jewelry, &c., which he had just stolen from the house of JAMES VAN NOSTRAND, No. 298 Henry-street. The property belonged to Mr. VAN NOSTRAND and A. M. C. FOWLER. The family were in the country at the time. The accused, on Saturday, was committed to answer.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—As Mr. H. G. SMITH was riding through DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, Saturday evening, his horse took fright and ran away, when Mr. SMITH was thrown to the ground with such violence as to cause death within two hours. He was found in an insensible condition by the Police of the Fourth Precinct, and taken to his residence on Bedford-avenue, near Ross-street.

BOY DROWNED.—A boy, 8 years of age, named WM. ARBUCKLE, residing at No. 145 Plymouth-street, was drowned at the foot of Bridge-street, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon while bathing. He was induced by some older companions to jump into the water upon their promise to teach him to swim. He jumped in, but they made no effort to save him.

INQUEST.—Coroner REDDING held an inquest, on Sunday, on the body of JOHN BYRNES, on Conover, near [illegible]-street, South Brooklyn, who died suddenly, Saturday evening, from compression of the brain, superinduced by a fall and ardent spirits. Verdict accordingly.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named DENMAN who was scalded at Husted's Distillery, East Brooklyn, on Thursday last, died in the City Hospital Saturday evening. Coroner REDDING held an inquest, verdict in accordance with the facts.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire at 5½ o'clock on Sunday evening, in Brooklyn, proceeded from house No. 89 Tillary-street. The fire caught in a bed-room, and property valued at $50 was destroyed. The fire was extinguished by the Police.

NEW-JERSEY.

STABBING AFFRAY.—On Sunday evening, as two men, named ANDREW BYRNE and TIMOTHY SHEA, in company with three women, one of whom was SHEA's wife, were on their way from the Elysian Fields to the Hoboken ferry, they were accosted by two bargemen, named WM. MILLER and HENRY GOSSON, who insulted the men and women grossly, and ran against them. The young men, BYRNE and SHEA, resented the insult at last, when they were assaulted and beaten by their assailants, and SHEA was stabbed just back of one of his ears. SHEA's wife was also knocked down. They were arrested and brought before Justice CRANE, who committed MILLER and GOSSON to jail, in default of $1,000 bail each, and required the witness to give security to appear against them.

CHURCH OPENING.—The Methodist Church in Hoboken, which has been closed for a few weeks past, for repairs and improvements, was reopened for religious worship yesterday, on which occasion services were conducted by Rev. Mr. VAN HORNE, of Jersey City, who preached at 10 o'clock A. M. and at 7 o'clock P. M.

THE FERRY BOATS.—The ferry-boat *Hudson* resumed her place on Saturday morning, having been overhauled, newly painted, caulked and coppered. The boat *D. S. Gregory* is undergoing similar repairs. These boats will be lighted with gas as soon as preparations are made.

HOMICIDE.—On Monday morning, at about 8 o'clock, a man named JAMES CORRIGAN died in Hoboken, under circumstances that will probably be regarded as murder. On Wednesday night last he was badly beaten in PETER MEHAN's stable, by one PATRICK SOULLION, and since that time has been confined to his bed. SOULLION was arrested and committed to the cells by Justice WHITLEY, to await the result of CORRIGAN's injuries. On Saturday it was the opinion of the attending physicians that CORRIGAN would recover by careful treatment, and Justice WHITLEY admitted SOULLION to bail in the sum of $800, with three sureties of $100 each, to answer any charge made against him. CORRIGAN was a dissipated man.

STABBING AFFRAY.—On Sunday, at Union Hill, four Frenchmen, from New-York, became engaged in a religious discussion, which ended in a fracas between them—EMILE THURNACHER and GUSTAVE BODIN against CHARLES TEMPIERE and AUGUST BOUCHER. TEMPIERE was stabbed and BOUCHER beaten. Officer MCDONOUGH arrested the assailants at the Hoboken Ferry, and Justice CRANE committed THURNACHER in default of $800 bail, and BODIN in default of $600 bail. The complainants were required to give security as witnesses.

ARREST FOR STEALING.—A man, named MICHAEL MOONEY, was arrested to-day (Monday) on a warrant issued by Justice WHITLEY, charging him with stealing a boat worth $35 from the barge *Washington*. Committed to jail.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Aug. 31.

$7,000	Indiana State 5s.	77½	130	Mich. Cen. R. R. ..s3	65
5,000	Virginia 6s.	87½	500	M. S. & N. Ia. RR.	20
5,000	Missouri state 6s	70	300	do.	19¾
5,000	do.	69½	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.R. s3	17
16,000	do.	69½	350	do.	16
10,000	Cal. St. 7s, '75	49	100	do. ...s3	15½
5,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	86	305	N.Y. Cen. R. R. ..s3	74
5,000	Har. RR. 1st Mtg.	72	50	do. ...c	74½
1,000	Ill. Cen. RR. Bds.	87½	100	do. ...b3	74½
1,000	do.	87½	50	M. S. & N. prf. Stk.	40
20,000	do.	87	60	Ill. Central R. ...s10	87
71	Bk. of Commerce.	100	550	do.	88
2,000	E. RR. C. Bs. '71 c	53	100	Gal. & Chic. R. ..s3	80
9	American Ex. B'k.	100	25	do. ...s10	80
3	Metropolitan Bank.	100	100	do.	80½
16	Park bank	96	600	Clev. & Tol. R. s3	39½
150	Nic. Tran. Co.	8	100	do.	39½
5	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	112½	300	do.	40
60	do.	112	200	Chic. & R. I. RR.	77½
300	Penn. Coal Co.	80	100	do.	78
100	do. ...s60	68	50	do.	80
5	do.	69½	5	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	38½
30	Pac. M. St. Co.	68½	450	do.	38
10	do.	86	50	do.	38½
50	Erie Railroad	22½	150	do. ...s60	38
90	do.	22½	150	do. ...b60	38
1150	do.	23	50	La C. & Mil. R. R.	16
200	do. ...b60	23½	201	do.	14
350	do.	22½	100	do. ...b10	17½
200	do. ...b10	22½	100	do. ...b60	18½
727	Reading R. R. ...s3	60½	75	do.	17
1500	do. ...s3	60½	100	do. ...b15	17
100	do. ...s10	60½	50	do. ...b10	17
100	do. ...s30	60	50	do.	18½
400	do. ...b30	61	50	do.	18½

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	Virginia 6s.	87½	200	Harlem R. R.	8
1,000	Erie R. Con. bs. '71	53	100	Erie Railroad	21½
100	Penn. Coal Co. ...s3	69	200	do. ...s3	21½
100	do. ...s60	68½	150	do.	21½
50	do. ...s10	69	100	do.	21½
150	Hud. Riv. R'd.	19	600	Reading R'd. ...s3	58½
250	do. ...b60	20	200	do.	58½
50	N. Y. Cen. R. ...s3	75	250	do.	59½
200	do.	75	200	do. ...s3	60
150	do. ...s15	73	100	do. ...s15	59
100	do.	75½	50	La. Cr. & Mil. R'd.	16
200	do. ...b15	75	50	do.	15½
50	do. ...s15	72½	15	Mich. S. & N. I. pf. stk.	40
100	do. ...stwk	75	10	do.	39½

MONDAY, Aug. 31—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York, for the week ending Saturday last, Aug. 29, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately on another page of this paper, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous week's statement of Saturday, Aug. 22:

Decrease in Loans	$3,550,673
Decrease in Specie	855,302
Decrease in Circulation	3,330,059
Decrease in Deposits Undrawn	28,951

Including the operations through the Clearing-House, and the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the corresponding week last year:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Aug. 30, 1856.	Aug. 29, 1857.	Aug. 22, 1857.
Capital	$58,985,000	$65,420,000	$65,420,000
Loans	109,872,911	116,588,912	120,139,583
Specie	12,965,337	9,241,876	10,097,178
Circulation	8,589,745	8,671,060	8,694,011
Gross Deposits	87,776,242	84,812,880	89,264,046
Exchanged	20,170,624	23,952,084	25,122,575
Undrawn	67,605,618	60,860,808	64,241,471
In Sub-Treasury.	13,670,317	12,428,886	12,411,912

The process of liquidation, it will be seen is rapid, and upon the dealers of the Banks, necessarily severe. It is doubtful whether the present *average* reflects more than 70 ℔ cent of the *actual* curtailments of the week, which from all appearances must have been nearly five millions dollars! The statement of this fact will sufficiently account for the acuteness of the change, noticed in this morning's review, of the money market of the week. The curtailment has, in one sense, strengthened the position of the Banks, but at the same time deprived them of nearly the same amount of actual deposits upon which they were banking. They will owe but sixty millions to depositors, against sixty-seven millions the same time last season. The decline in the Specie list is about the previous general estimate on the Street. The aggregate is reduced to a relatively low figure, though representing, probably, half a million less than the Gold actually in Bank this morning, and two millions less than will be in Bank in a few days after the delivery of the California remittance of Aug. 5, now known to be on the way from Havana. No Gold, we understand, will go to Europe, by the *Arabia*, on Wednesday. The Bankers who designed to ship are able to invest their balances for the present mail in Bills below the Specie point. London rules to-day at 108¾@109¼; Paris, 5 22½@5 17½. The scarcity of Cash, rather than the supply or variety of Exchange offered, has reduced and unsettled the rates.

The second week of the pressure opens with continued curtailment at Bank but a better demand for prime paper among the discount Brokers. All bills, strictly first-class, within 60 or 90 days, find buyers at 12 ℔ cent. The late Sugar speculation between New-York and Havana, and which, to the relief of the regular grocery trade and to the good of consumers, is turning out poorly for the speculators, (the decline being already full 30 ℔ cent,) continues to supply a large offering of 60 day bills on No. 1 houses. The maturity payments, for the same account, on bills accepted at the close of June are large, said to be half a million to-day, but the steamer from Havana on Saturday brought forward a fresh swarm of these bills to relieve, at 12 ℔ cent. per annum, the old one. The largest interest in the operation is understood to be had in Cuba; but the Bank and other money capital to conduct it is chiefly furnished here. The Dry Goods, Grocery and Shipping houses stand the turn of the Bank screw remarkably well. The feverish distrust of all credit, in the Street, for a day or two past, was not satisfied to-day without rumors of failure in high quarters among the Dry Goods people. The firm pointed at, we are authorized and requested to say, are ready to buy any amount of their paper falling due within the months of September and October, at the rates current for first-class bills. A firm engaged in Railway [illegible] were also reported failed. The actual trouble of the day was telegraphed from Buffalo, where there was a run upon the Banks, consequent upon the failure of the Sackett's Harbor and Hollister Banks, located in that city. The notes of the Bergen County, New-Jersey Bank, were also thrown out. By reference to an advertisement in another place, it will be seen that they are secured by deposit of State Stocks with the Treasurer of New-Jersey, and holders should not sacrifice hastily. Late in the afternoon, it was rumored that some of the City Banks, upon whom the New-York and Erie Company were induced to rely, (in consequence of the delay in funding their floating obligations,) for the temporary aid spoken of a few days since, were faltering on the subject. The September coupon on the Mortgage Loans of 1859 and 1883 will fall due to-morrow. The expectation is the payment will be met, but we must say, in all candor, that the bare suspicion that the new executive management will be denied the assistance needful for this purpose is suggestive of a more hurtful budget of news to go to Europe by the steamer on Wednesday than, under any probable turn in the present state of things, the public were prepared to expect. For, whatever difference of opinion may be entertained as to the condition and value of the property, the actual stoppage of payment on the interest due upon these two mortgages, chiefly owned abroad, could scarcely occur at a more inopportune moment for general financial confidence. The exchanges through the Clearing House were made this morning between the Banks, without any fresh embarrassment.

The liquidations of Bank loans having pretty much exhausted the demand upon the Stock Brokers for Money, the speculative list at the early Board to-day was generally firmer than at the close of last week. The market, however, is extremely irregular, local or peculiar circumstances affecting the price of nearly every Stock as it is called to be dealt in. New-York Central advanced in the cash sales, to 74½@75@75½@76, and private offers were made as high as 78½ ℔ cent. The parties to whom the current deliveries are being made, are mostly out-of-town people, who withdraw the Stock from Market. The shorts were buying at 75 cash, and selling at 73, seller 10 to 15 days, at the same time Erie was done at 22½@23@22½@22@21¾ ℔ cent.; Reading, 60½@60@59½@58½ ℔ cent.—the Philadelphians sellers after the first call of the Stock. The two Michigan Stocks, Galena, Rock Island and Toledo were steady. Pennsylvania 2 ℔ cent. higher. La Crosse touched a very low figure without apparent cause. Milwaukee went down on the reported failure of the Railway equipment house referred to, who are said to hold a considerable amount of the Stock. The General Market left off weak, except on New-York Central. City Bank shares were again lower, and Missouri and Virginia State Sixes sold down to 69½ for the former and 87½ for the latter.

The September interest heretofore advertised to be paid by ATWOOD & Co., for Marshall County, Ill., and for the Dayton and Western Road, is provided at the Continental Bank. The Bank of the Republic will pay on the 7 ℔ cent. Internal Improvement Bonds of Florida. Messrs. [illegible] & Co. will pay on the Florida Railroad 8 ℔ cents. The semi-annual interest due on the 1st of September on the Covington and Lexington Railroad sixes, guaranteed by the city of Covington, and on the first and second mortgage bonds of the same Company, six and seven ℔ cents, will be paid at the banking house of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., No. 52 Wall-street. The Coupons due to-morrow on the Bonds of the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in this City.

The Sub-Treasury disbursed, to-day, $406,052, against $295,916 received; reducing the balance at the close to $12,316,401.

We understand the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central have concluded to dispense with the office of Assistant Treasurer, recently suggested by the Executive Committee. Mr. J. M. HOPKINS had not entered upon the duties of the office.

The Drafts of the Breckenridge Coal Company made on Mr. JOHN THOMPSON will be paid at the New-York office of the Company, No. 26 Greenwich-street.

We are indebted to the Cashier of the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, for the following monthly report of receipts and disbursements for August:

August 1, 1857—By balance		$7,465,321 14
Receipts during the month:		
On account of Customs	$3,990,360 53	
On account of Pat't Fees	5,085 00	
On account P. O. Dep't	67,683 12	
On account of Transfers	200,000 00	
On account of Miscellan's	32,414 60—	4,296,776 28
Total		$11,762,097 42
Payments:		
Treasury Drafts	$8,720,959 44	
Post-Office Drafts	242,238 65—	3,963,177 09
Aug. 31, 1857, balance		$7,797,920 33
By balance, Cr. Dis. Ac.	$3,016,349 23	
By Rec. during month	1,737,880 52—	$4,754,229 75
To payments		1,687,206 67
Balance		$3,067,023 09
By balance, Cr. Interest Accounts		$707,418 64
To payments		42,569 14
Balance		$664,849 50
By Receipts for Customs in Aug. 1857.		$3,990,360 53
By Receipts for Customs in Aug. 1856.		5,345,778 67
Decrease in Aug. 1857		$1,345,486 13
By Balance Cr., and Expense Account for Assay Office		$1,284,857 63
By Coin received during the month	$96,515 52	
By Fine Bars received during the month	2,061,632 39—	2,158,147 91
		$3,443,005 54
To payments in Coin	$134,806 15	
To payments in Fine Bars	1,316,179 05—	1,504,985 20
Balance		$1,938,020 34
By Coin in hand in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$8,920,710 88	
By Coin in hand in Assay Office	1,061,493 40—	$10,941,196 73
By Fine Bars in Assay Office	824,537 94	
By Unparted Bullion in Assay Office	401,477 60	
By Bullion at the Mint for Coinage	37,192 95—	1,278,206 48
Total		$12,214,401 23

Statement of Business at the United States Assay Office at New-York for the month ending August 31, 1857.

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

Foreign Coins	$10,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	5,000 00	
United States Bullion	270,000 00—	$285,000 00

DEPOSITS AND PURCHASES OF SILVER.

Foreign Coins	$73,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	40,000 00	
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold,)	10,000 00	
United States Bullion, (Old Coins,)	120,000 00	
United States Bullion, (Lake Superior,)	2,000 00—	245,000 00
Total deposits, payable in Bars	290,000 00	
Total deposits, payable in Coins	240,000 00—	$1,130,000 00
Gold Bars stamped		$2,840,739 77
Transmitted to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for Coinage		$108,073 77

Bank Failure at Buffalo.

From the Daily Republican, Aug. 29.

SUSPENSION OF THE RECIPROCITY BANK.—We announce, with deep regret, the temporary suspension of the Reciprocity (late Sackets' Harbor Bank). Owing to the stringency of the times, and failures elsewhere, the President has, under the advice of friends, deemed it due to the banks as well as to all concerned, to suspend for a few days. We think we do not mislead the public when we say, that no apprehension need be felt in regard to the redemption of its bills, or the ultimate resumption of its usual business. Its President, Mr. J. C. DANN, is a capable and honest banker, and we are sure that no one will be permitted to suffer.

There are rumors of other bank failures growing out [illegible]

[illegible] as we have to [illegible] this [illegible] the [illegible] in that confidence.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

[illegible]

Loans	$[illegible]	Circulation	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]	Deposits	[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, Aug. 31—[illegible]

FLOUR favors buyers—Sales 1,300 bbls. at [illegible] for Extra Michigan and Ohio [illegible] [illegible] bushels [illegible] White [illegible] Corn [illegible] bushels at 74½c. Oats [illegible] WHISKY dull [illegible] [illegible]

OSWEGO, Monday, Aug. 31—[illegible]

FLOUR dull. WHEAT [illegible] [illegible]

ALBANY, Monday, Aug. 31—[illegible]

FLOUR dull and unchanged. [illegible]

CHICAGO, [illegible]

FLOUR active. WHEAT [illegible] [illegible]

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, Aug. 31.

Cleared.

Steamship Borussia, (Ham.) Trautmann, Hamburg, E. Beck & Kunhardt.

Ships C. Waverley, [illegible]; Wild Wave, [illegible], San Francisco, [illegible]; Cora, Hampton, Liverpool, [illegible]; Wm. Tell, Funk, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

WIND—Meridian, S. W.

BELOW—2 ships, one with Post & Smith's signal.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 31—Arr. [illegible]